THE CANNED GOODS TRADE

An Independent Journal of the Canning AND Allied Industries

THE CANNED GOODS AUTHORITY OF THE WORLD.

VOL. XXVII. BALTIMORE, APRIL 21, 1905. NO. 35.

American Can Company

Principal Sales Offices:

New York.
Bowling Green Building.

Chicago, Ill.
Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg.

Baltimore, Md.
Boston and Hudson Streets.

San Francisco, Cal.
Hayward Building, Corner California and Montgomery Streets.

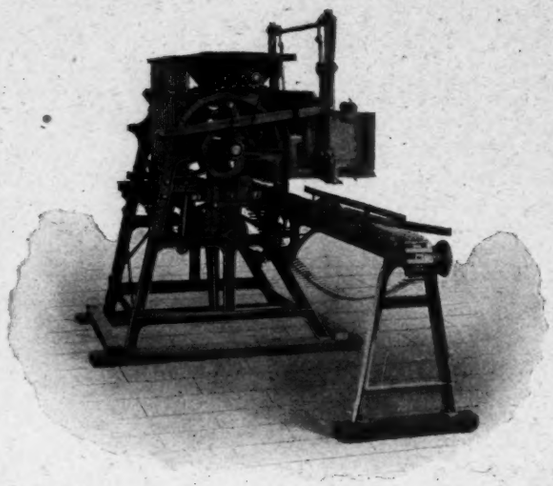
The New 1905 Model Bucklin Pea Filler and Briner.

FREEHOLD, N. J., October 28, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—Yours of October 26th is received. Refering to the Improved Bucklin Pea Fillers purchased of you this season, I would say that I operated them through the entire pea packing season with entire success. You will remember that I put in two of them to begin with, and immediately ordered two more. They do the work more completely than any filler I have operated heretofore. The cans are filled uniformly, the brine is drained off without any loss of peas, and in a perfect manner. There are no possible jams. Altogether, I do not see how you could improve upon them. Its capacity is fully equal to that of the Hawkins Capper. I shall equip my entire plant with them in another year.

Yours truly,
(Signed) JOSEPH BRAKELEY.



WAUSAU, WIS., December 6, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—In reply to your favor of recent date asking for a testimonial on the Bucklin Pea Filler and Briner we purchased of you the past season, will say that the machine gave us entire satisfaction, filling the cans uniformly and measuring the syrup correctly without any waste to speak of. We find its capacity equal to that of the Hawkins Capper, and probably would do more if necessary. On our season of nearly forty days' actual work on peas we were not delayed once by the filler.

Yours truly,
(Signed) WAUSAU CANNING COMPANY.

STITTVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—The new Bucklin Filler and Briner is a daisy; in fact the writer believes it to be the best Pea Filler and Briner on the market today, and no doubt when the pea canners "Catch On" you will have lots of orders. We did not have a moment's trouble with it. It worked beautifully all through the season, and of course we are perfectly satisfied with the machine in every particular.

Yours truly,
(Signed) STITTVILLE CANNING CO.
By D. B. Simmons, Manager.

CORAL, MICH, July 5, 1904.

THE SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Gentlemen—After giving your new Bucklin Filler and Briner a thorough test we feel free to say it is the best we ever saw. Its simple construction most adds to its merits. We have had more or less experience with the Pea Fillers now in use, and can truthfully say the Bucklin is superior.

Yours very respectfully,
(Signed) CORAL CANNING CO.,
Robt. L. Coffmann, Manager.

The "Colossus" Pea Separator

BUCKLIN CYCLONE PULP MACHINE

BUCKLIN FINISHING PULP MACHINE

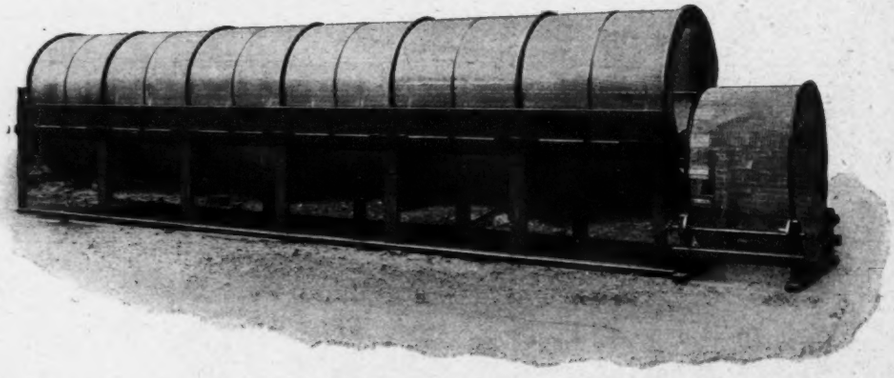
Pea Hullers

Cranes

Crane Fixtures

Peach and Apple Parers

KETTLES, CRATES, &c.



OYSTER BOXES AND CARS

Trayless Power Tomato Fillers

Foot Power Tomato Fillers

Pineapple Slicers

PINEAPPLE AND VEGETABLE GRATERS

Floor Trucks

CLUTCH PULLEYS, &c

SINCLAIR-SCOTT CO.,

Wells and Patapsco Streets,

Baltimore, Md.

POPE TIN PLATE COMPANY,

CHARLES E. POPE,
PRESIDENT

OFFICES:
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WORKS:
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

Capacity, 700,000 Boxes Per Annum.

Special Attention to Orders from Canners and Can Manufacturers.

A QUALITY OF EXTRA SOFT AND WELL COATED PLATE MAINTAINED.

BUSINESS SOLICITED.

Corn, Pea, Tomato Machinery.

Will be pleased to know your wants.

If good second hand machinery I have it.

If gotten of me, is certain to be just as represented.
Guaranteed to be in first class condition.

H. COTTINGHAM,
BALTIMORE, MD

Canning Machinery
. . . OF . . .
Every Description.

STEWARD'S

Sanitary Can.

Twenty-five million cans will be closed on our machines by one concern this year.

SAFE FOR ANY ONE TO USE. ***CHEAPER TOO.***

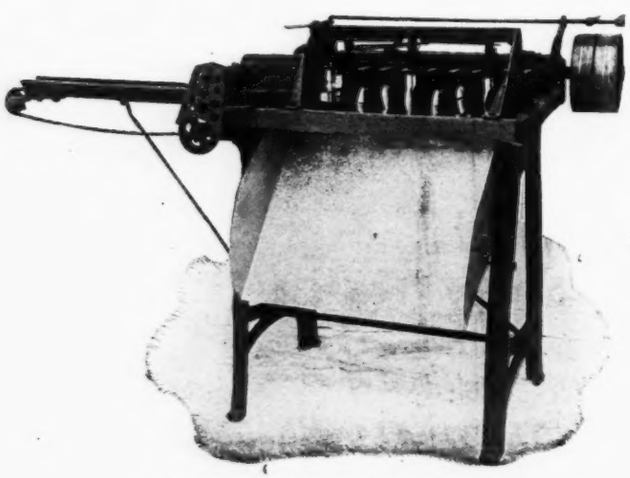
L & J. A. STEWARD,

Rutland, Vermont.

MORRAL BROTHERS, Morral, Ohio,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CANNING HOUSE MACHINERY



The Morral Improved Corn Cutter.

The Morral Can Wiping Machine.

TESTIMONIALS:

CIRCLEVILLE, O., March 1, 1905.

This is to certify that we have tried all of the latest improved corn cutting machines, and can truly say the Morral Cutter is the best cutter we have ever used.

It has a positive feed, is simple in construction, is very strongly built and easily kept in order. It has the greatest capacity of any cutter we have ever used. Three Morral Cutters are now doing the work of four of another kind we used heretofore, and do the work better. They have more scrapers and will save corn over other cutters.

We now have fifteen of the improved Morral Corn Cutters in our Circleville factory, having discarded all other kinds of cutters and replaced them with the Morral.

We have used the Morral Cutters the past three years and they have given entire satisfaction, and we will cheerfully recommend them to any one wanting to purchase a corn cutter.

Very respectfully,

C. E. SEARS & CO.,
Per H. M. Crites.

SOUTH DAYTON, N. Y., Oct 25, 1904.

Morral Bros., Morral, O.

Gentlemen—We acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 24th and are much pleased to advise you that the three Morral Cutters purchased from you this year gave perfect satisfaction. The feeding device is an especial improvement over other makes which we have used on account of the fact that it will take any sized ear without clogging. We had absolntely no waste of any account this year, and can only speak of the Morral Machine in the very highest terms.

Very truly yours,
THE SHEPARD CANNING CO.

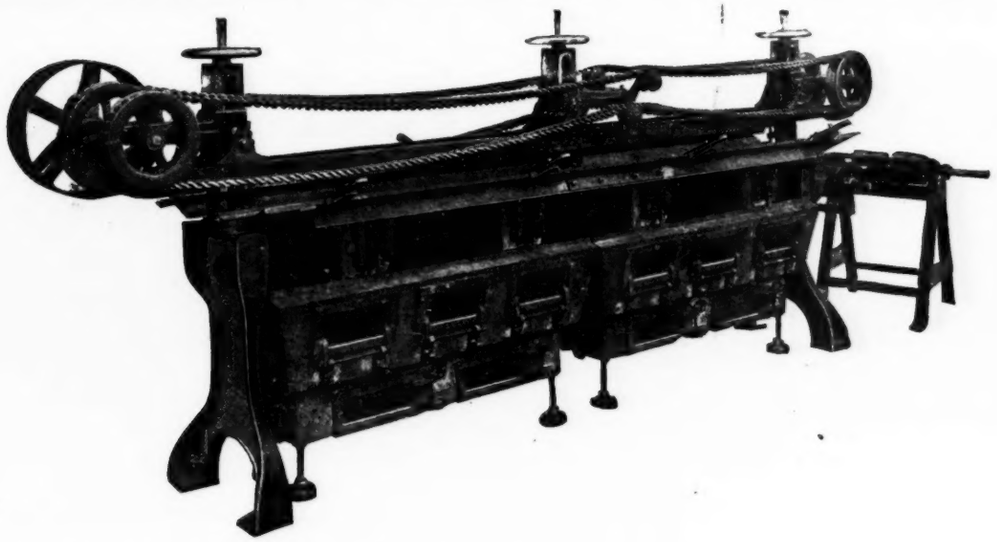
RIVERVIEW, ILLINOIS.

Morral Bros., Morral, O.

Gentlemen—The three Corn Cutters and Can Wiper furnished by you for our new factory gave splendid satisfaction. We have no hesitation in recommending them very highly.

Yours truly, THE RIVER VIEW CANNING CO.

DOUBLE CHAIN FLOATER



This Machine is the very Latest Design of Chain Floater, and will float the tops and bottoms of 130 3 lb. Cans per minute. It is a Complete machine in every respect, having aciding and cooling belt devices attached, and has proven to be a great solder saver. It is made either with or without a coal furnace.

SLAYSMAN & COMPANY,

Factory: ***125-127 East Falls Avenue.*** Office and Salesrooms: ***200 West Falls Avenue.***

BALTIMORE, MD.

PINEAPPLE MACHINERY

Built By

E. J. LEWIS, - - - Middleport, N. Y.

This is a SAMPLE of the duplicate orders we receive.

Via Commercial Pacific,
Honolulu, Feb., 3, 1904.

Lewis,
Middleport, N. Y.

Make four peelers like previous order, letter follows.

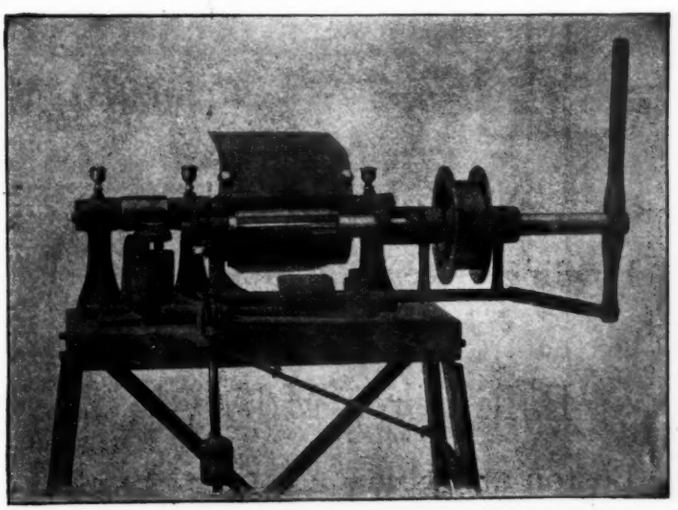
Hawaiian Pine Apple Co.

We also build the best line of

Can Making Machinery,

that is on the market. Capacity 12,000 in ten hours.

We also build String Bean Cutters. Write for Prices.



Pineapple Peeling Machine.

Patented Nov., 14th, 1893

Capacity 4,000 to 5,000 in 10 Hours.

Extra Coated Cans.

Lest there be some misunderstanding of the above matter, we desire to remind the trade that we have for several years furnished cans made from specially coated plates, carrying any weight of coating desired by our customers.

Our Standard Cans are invariably made from the best Standard Coke Plates that can be bought in the market, and we believe them to be proper and satisfactory packages for most varieties of fruits and vegetables.

Whenever the peculiar properties of the goods to be packed, or the preference of our customers require a specially coated plate, we are always ready to supply it at the actual additional cost to us of the material.

We shall be pleased to quote special prices on any specifications that may be submitted to us.

American Can Company,

Principal Sales Offices:

New York.
Bowling Green Building.

Chicago, Ill.
Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg.

Baltimore, Md.
Boston and Hudson Streets.

San Francisco, Cal.
Hayward Building, Corner California and Montgomery Streets.

STANDARD OIL CO'S **TIN CAN OIL** is used by 95 per cent. of the CANNING TRADE. Why? Because it is best and cheapest, and is for sale everywhere by Tank Wagon, in Barrels or Iron Drums.

Address Nearest Tank Station or BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

The BEST QUALITY DELIVERY CANS

American Can Company.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

BOSTON & HUDSON STREETS.

C. & P. Telephones Mt. Vernon 3620, 3621, 3622.
Maryland " Windsor 435, 436, 437.

BALTIMORE

Quick Shipments. Best Goods.

Weekly Review

Of the Canned Goods Situation. Market Reports.
Conditions and Changes. Outlook.

At present writing it looks as if the April interference with the progress of spring had finished its "butting in," and we are once more having temperatures that are rather higher than normal figures. There is no question, however, that the slight amount of frost that visited us during the past two weeks has done almost more than the heated period would have done. For the foliage and blossoms are now coming out with a rush, and steady development will probably be in order henceforth. The net effects of the frosts of last week, however, seem to be recorded in a rather general destruction of peach prospects in Georgia and along the line of Tennessee northwest. The frost was more severe in the southern part of Virginia and the northern part of North Carolina than it was here apparently, as in the fruit section of Southwestern Virginia there was ice one inch thick made on one occasion and this cold temperature lasted for several nights. A correspondent in North Carolina writes us that the thermometer dropped to 25 degrees above zero, and that so far as he had observed upon investigation every blossom of all kinds was frozen, and he cannot see how it will be possible to have any fruit in that region.

The southern truck of most kinds suffered in proportional degree but it does not seem to have greatly affected strawberries and Florida fruit crops. There was a little damage done to peach blossoms in the western part of Maryland and the mountain orchards in West Virginia, but the reports are not as bad, from these sections as from further south. There has undoubtedly been a considerable damage done to the peach crop in the eastern section of the United States, but the real extent of the damage will not be seen in that region until the June drop has completed itself. In general a thinning out of the mass of fruit on the trees improves the balance, but there is some fear that the application of this frost was too general to be a blessing.

It is now being practically demonstrated that the West India pineapple crop is nearly a month late and the consump-

tive demand for the fruit is already becoming so urgent that dealers are storing amounts of green fruits received in hot houses to allow ripening. These facts mean the canned goods packers will have to defer a little their expectations of cargoes; also the demand from the stalls for first fruit will be so much increased that prices will be considerably advanced to the packers and it behooves them to look well to future contracts to see that they are getting cost out of their prices. In other words the probabilities are for an advancing in the opening price of pineapples in tin.

For the first time almost in the history of the canned goods packing business we are at a loss what to say about the pea situation; we believe something less than an average acreage has been put in peas but the truckers of Virginia and North Carolina. The Peninsula and the nearby counties, adjoining Baltimore City, have also got in their seed with a little less than the average usual amount, but there is no go or spirit in anything concerning this article. As a rule this condition general preceeds an active and an almost grabbing condition of the market later on, say about the first week in June, and out of the mist and troubles of the pea situation, we expect to see an excellent autumn market develop for peas. If the small fruit blossoms have been injured to any extent in the South by the recent frost the packers will be in an abnormal condition this spring.

The situation on tomatoes remains very much as it was, whilst there is no variation in quotations for spot goods, some brokers report that the market is a little firmer, and yet the figures remain at 60 to 62½c. for No. 3 standards; futures are the merest trifle above this in quotation, 62½c. to 65c. for Maryland stock and 67½ to 70c. for New Jersey, the latter about the lowest prices we can recall that New Jersey tomatoes ever brought at this season of the year.

Corn remains also in about the same condition as previously quoted; but the figures are a little better than is the case of tomatoes. Spot corn in Maryland is offering by the carload at 55 to 65c. per dozen; the same class of corn as futures is offered at 70c., Maine style, county pack at 62½c. regular. Western corn is quoted at 60 to 65c. New York spot corn is held at 65 to 70c. and futures at 70 to 75c. Maine corn in New York is quoted for spot at $1.00 to $1.05 per dozen and futures at 95c.

Peas appear to be a little weaker at the present quotation, early Junes is being marked off about five cents from last week's quotation and is held at 65 to 70c.; sifted at 85c. to $1.10, which is also a drop of ten cents; seconds at 55 to 60c., a decline of five cents; marrows are marked at 65 to 70c.

There is some shading being done in such small fruits as are being held; raspberries, standard of both colors are marked down from 70 and 75c. to 67½ and 70c., probably to clean up holdings.

We note the same indications in the offerings of peaches, although the condition of the season is such as to point to the advance in this fruit. No. 3 yellow 2s are quoted at $1.12½ to $1.15, where they were $1.15 to $1.20, and white seconds at $1.05 to $1.10 where last week's figures were $1.10 to $1.15. Three pound pie which were 75 and 80c. are now 72½ to 75c.

In tomatoes, No. 3 standards are quoted at 60 to 62½c., seconds at 57½c.; No. 2 standards, 47½ to 50c. and seconds at 45 to 47½c. Standard Gallons are quoted at $1.65 to $1.75.

In canners' metals there is only the usual slight variation to register in pig tin; it is now held at $30.87½ to $31.00, according to size of order. Other than this there is no change to record in cans or canners' metal, figures for which can be found on their regular page.

QUALITY and QUANTITY, Fair Treatment, with Dependable Deliveries AMERICAN CANS

American Can Company,

BOWLING GREEN BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Sales Office For Territory Including New York, New Jersey and New England.

New York Market

Reported by Special Correspondent. Market Conditions, Changes and Outlook.

With stories of opening prices on this or that article, followed immediately by denials of the same, there has been a good deal of interest in the canned goods trade the past week. This interest hasn't always resulted in sales, but it has caused dealers, previously more or less apathetic, to sit up and take notice, which is preliminary to doing business. In a general way conditions may be said to be substantially as they have been for some weeks, but some experts detect improvement and with a slight indication of it, the outlook becomes more improving.

Salmon.—Considerable interest in the market developed from a report that opening prices had been announced on 1905 Columbia river salmon. The reported quotations were: Talls, $1.45; flats, $1.55, and halves, 90c: It is probable that these figures were merely speculative and were put out by a broker, not by a large packer. The big packers of Chinooks have not been heard from and probably will not be at once. At the tentative prices named buyers are not interested. No fresh developments were reported in the market for red Alaska. Trade drags, since jobbers are buying only as they need the goods. Consumption is not large, and that is the only demand that is made at present.

Sardines.—The spot market is very firm, but the failure to get together on prices keeps business within narrow bounds. Outside packers are reported anxious to secure contracts for future delivery and are reported to be offering 1905 pack for late delivery at a guaranteed concession from any price that may be made by the Seacoast Packing Company.

Tomatoes.—The spot market remains very quiet with free offerings at 60c., f. o. b. Advices from Baltimore say that there is a determined effort on the part of large interests there to keep the market down, the evident purpose being to discourage planting and packing. To assist in accomplishing this sales are reported in the past few days at 67½c., delivered New York, for standard Maryland 3s. Sellers do not want to make contracts for any considerable quantities at that figure.

Corn.—A shade firmer feeling is reported in good grades of state corn and in some instances bids of 60c. have been refused. Western spot corn is reported easy, with ordinary standards offered at 50 to 52½c. factory. Southern corn of desirable quality at prices jobbers are willing to pay is getting scarce. Futures are slow and the market is easy. Offerings of future Maine goods are made at 90c., f. o. b. Portland.

Peas.—The market continues dull and steady, with stock selling, if at all, at full quotations.

Beans.—No change is reported in any varieties of beans. Sales are made in small quantities only.

Asparagus.—The market holds firm with sales about as usual for the season. Prices are firm on small supplies.

Peaches.—Advices from the Coast indicate another short pack there. Spot goods are held firm accordingly and it is becoming increasingliy difficult to get stock to fill orders.

Pineapples.—The market remains steady as previously reported. General conditions are fairly favorable, but there is little interest beyond filling actual requirements.

Apples.—The market is steady, with sales limited to the wants of consumers.

HUDSON.

QUALITY and QUANTITY, Fair Treatment, with Dependable Deliveries AMERICAN CANS

American Can Company,

CHICAGO.

Sales Office for all States Between Ohio and Utah, inclusive.

How American Manufacturers of Machinery Can Build Up Trade in China.

(From United States Consul Anderson, Hankau, China.)

Several months ago, in a report to the Department, I called attention to the fact that there is an almost unlimited field for the introduction of ice-making machinery in the cities of central and southern China. As a result I have received a number of inquiries from manufacturers in the United States, and several firms have sent me catalogues (in English), though none for distribution. Not a single firm, however, sent prices, and the manufacturers who seemed to be most interested in the matter specifically stated in a letter accompanying their catalogue that they were not then in a position to quote prices. It may be taken as a matter of course that nothing can be done toward the sale of such machinery in China without prices.

From a good many causes one is compelled to believe that the manufacturers of the United States do not appreciate the situation in China with respect to machinery and modern scientific appliances of all sorts. This matter of ice-making machinery is a case in point. The Chinese have nothing of the sort. Their science and their civilization have produced nothing like it. They are told that machines have been invented by which water can be frozen in midsummer in the hottest countries, and naturally they are interested. They appreciate what the comfort, convenience, health-giving power, not to say luxury, of such a device is, but its cost is altogether a matter of speculation. They have nothing with which to compare it. All they know about it they must take on faith and hearsay. It surely will be appreciated by American manufacturers in view of these facts that it is utterly foolish to approach shrewd business men like most Chinese investors with indefinite statements about what a mahine will do, what it will cost, what its product will be, how much of a success it might be, and with theories that may or may not fit actual conditions in China. The average Chinese investor is just as anxious to know how and when he will get his money back with interest as the average American investor, and as a rule he wants just as many hard facts to induce him to invest. It follows that to establish an ice-making plant in China requires, first of all, definite information as to what a plant of the size and sort needed will cost. Indefinite accurances as to "about" what it will cost will not do.

The same observations might be made with equal pertinence as to gasoline engines, electrical plants, power outfits for motor boats, and all other modern machinery. I believe the better plan for American manufacturers to follow would be to make specific offers of complete plants at certain prices. For instance, an offer of an ice-making plant guaranteed to produce a certain number of tons of ice per day with a fixed expenditure of fuel, labor, and supplies, the plant complete and ready for setting up, for a certain amount of money, would draw more acceptances, I believe, than twice the amount of effort pushing the sale of the same plant with uncertain ultimate cost, even though the price in the latter case seemed lower. The uncertainties of extra charges and extra fixtures, of unknown drains and undefined troubles, hold back many schemes which really ought to succeed and which would succeed if they were properly encouraged. An advertised offer of power outfits for motor boats, including a certain motor, propeller, all shafting, connections, and everything complete, has far more attractiveness here, and perhaps elsewhere, than an offer of the motor alone, even at a seemingly lower rate. Of course there are objections to such a way of doing business, but when business is done by mail and at long distance in a country where the people have little or nothing by which they can judge of the merits of a proposition by comparison with things at home or in countries with which they are familiar, the advantages of the plan will, in my opinion, far outweigh the disadvantages.

In case of great concerns and plans for the construction of great institutions which will revolutionize life in this part of the world the matter is different. Special estimates must be had, and the Chinese appreciate this fact and will ask for them. But most of the business in this line for some time to come will probably be in the way of comparatively small plants or machines of the grades or standards readily constructed on short notice or kept in stock by American manufacturers.

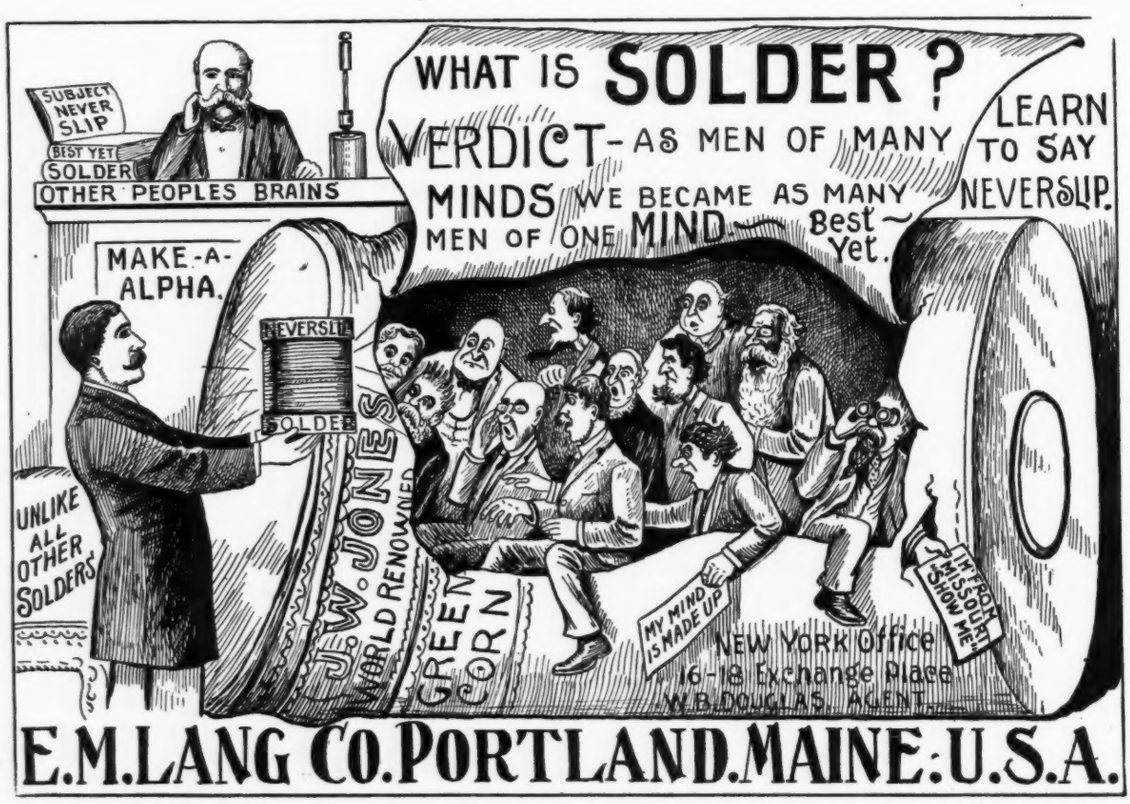
Competition both from Europe and Japan in the sale of modern machinery of medium grades is likely to be very keen in China in the near future.

RECEIVERS SALE.

The property of the Morrice Canning Co. will be sold at auction on the premises at 2 o'clock May 3rd, 1905. This property is nearly new and in first-class shape ready to operate and cost over $8000, and is located in a fine agricultural district and a thriving village.

For particulars address

JOHN J. WILES, Receiver,
Morrice, Mich.



Tin Cans

for

May Delivery

PACKERS WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY PLACED THEIR ORDERS WILL SAVE MONEY BY GETTING IN THEIR STOCK OF CANS NOW, INSTEAD OF WAITING FOR LATER DELIVERIES.

The Virginia Can Company offers the trade a strong, smooth, safe can.

In writing for prices state about how many will be needed.

Virginia Can Company,

BUCHANAN, VA.

☞ *We furnish the Solder Hemmed Cap at regular prices.*

Jobbers' Views

Conditions as Observed by Leading Grocer Journals of Various Sections and Their Comments.

New York.

Tomatoes are still showing an irregular and unsettled tone, 65¢ delivered here being still accepted by holders of No. 3 Maryland standards. The interest, however, is small. Futures are also quiet and likely to remain so, so far as standards are concerned. Corn is inactive. Peas are quiet on the spot. These three articles, tomatoes, corn and peas, are in liberal supply, and packers and dealers are in considerable doubt as to the packing prospect. Other vegetables are quiet. Asparagus in California will be a record pack it is said. In fruits demand is small, except occasionally for peaches and gallon apples, which are showing a good tone. Salmon is quiet. It is reported that the red Alaska holdings of the P. P. & N. Co. will be offered at not less than $1. f. o. b. Coast. Prices on Columbia River Chinooks have not been fixed. Domestic sardines are higher, quarter oils having been advanced $3. f. o. b. Eastport, but buyers are not showing much interest.—*Merchants' Review.*

Chicago.

One of the strongest items is canned goods, and one which at this time of year is important from the retailer's standpoint, is salmon. The market on salmon is steadily strengthening, owing to the smallness of stocks on the Pacific Coast and the fact that it will be some months before the new pack can be marketed. Salmon looks like a good purchase at ruling prices. Canned corn is unchanged. The demand is good, as low prices are creating a big consumption. Tomatoes show no new feature. Prices are the same as last week. Peas are selling freely to consumers. Prices on peas are generally low for medium qualities. A good demand for string beans and miscellaneous lines of canned vegetables is reported. Firm prices continue to prevail for all canned fruits. The week has witnessed a very good demand for peaches, apricots and pears, all of which are in reduced supply in California. Sardines are firming up under steadily shrinking stocks in packers' hands. This item will do to buy now. Cove oysters are firm and selling freely. Canned lobster is firm. The supply is light.—*Grocers' Criterion.*

Philadelphia.

The same stereotyped story must be told of tomatoes for the week. The demand is fair, but as to price the situation is absolutely unchanged. A few future sales have been made. Corn is selling in a quiet way, both spot and future. Prices are unchanged. Peas are fairly active, mostly the low and medium grades. Peaches are unchanged and in moderate demand. The general Baltimore line of canned goods shows no change and business is quiet. The packers are getting ready for their pineapple pack. Prices on new goods are about the same as last year, except as to certain high-grade syrup goods, which are higher by reason of the high price of sugar. California canned goods are quiet and unchanged.

—*Grocery World.*

Boston.

There are but very few changes to report regarding the canned goods situation—except on salmon.

The spot salmon market is considerably stiffer, this being brought about largely by the weak holdings of one of the prominent concerns on the coast, having been entirely closed out—one of the strongest concerns in the salmon business—not only the holdings but the entire plant, that of the Pacific Packing and Navigation Co., which has been disposed of to the Northwestern Fisheries Co., which ensures a much more healthy condition in the salmon market in the future.

Prices on red Alaska salmon have been made by several packers.

—*New England Grocer.*

St. Louis.

That the 1905 pack of tomatoes for Indiana will be much smaller than last year is assured from the reports of packers that they have either reduced their acreage under contract or will suspend operations entirely for the season. Several Indiana packers lost heavily on the last pack, and some have large stocks of medium and low grade tomatoes that, up to the present time, they have been unable to sell. Lack of the necessary capital to carry these stocks over has resulted in closing their factories temporarily.

Recent developments in the canned salmon situation have brought

SANITARY CAN COMPANY

Packers' Cans For Food Products.

SEALED WITHOUT SOLDER OR ACID.

NO MATTER WHAT QUALITY OF GOODS YOU ARE PACKING IN CAP-HOLE CANS YOU WILL PACK BETTER GOODS BY USING OUR SANITARY CAN.

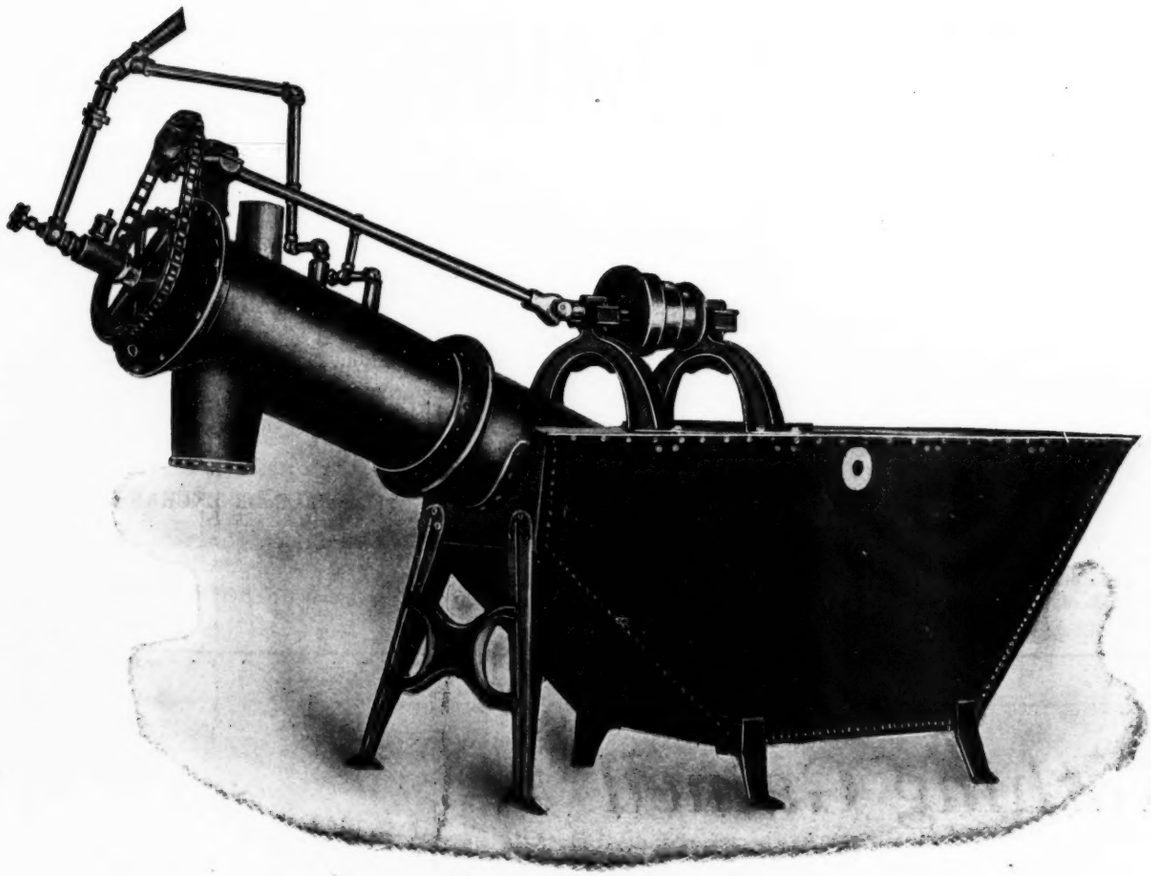
"THE CAN WITHOUT THE CAP-HOLE."

THE ONLY CAN FOR HAND PACKED GOODS

Factory:
FAIRPORT, N. Y.

N. Y. Office:
105 Hudson Street.

Tomato Machinery.



Baker's Improved 'Power' Tomato Scalder.

This is a combined Washer and Scalder. Scalding is done with live steam. Best Method. Saves the fruit.

WE MAKE A FULL LINE OF TOMATO CANNING MACHINERY, INCLUDING SCALDERS, FILLERS, EXHAUSTERS, ETC.

Sprague Canning Machinery Company,

DANIEL G. TRENCH & CO., General Agents,

42 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO ILL.

the article to the front in all markets, and it is to be noted that a great deal more confidence exists in jobbing quarters, particularly in red Alaska talls. Jobbers, in view of the existing conditions are coming forward more freely for the goods, and with the market in stronger position on the coast and at interior points, there is evident a greater desire on the part of the trade to supply their prospective spring and summer requirements.

According to advices from Easton, Me., the canners of that section have decided not to pack as many cases of corn this season as heretofore. They give as reasons for this action the low market now ruling on the products, and the difficulty they have experienced in getting farmers to plant a sufficient number of acres in corn to keep the factories running throughout the season.—*Interstate Grocer.*

London, England.

Salmon.—There has been very little doing this week, but prices both for British Columbia and Alaska are unaltered. As was stated in *The Grocers' Gazette* of the 25th ult., the Order in Council recently passed at Ottawa, imposing a close season in Southern British Columbia waters during the years 1906 and 1908, was made subjet to a similar action on the part of the Washington State Legislature. The latter Government subsequently refused the request of the United States canners for harmonious action with the Canadian Government. Consequently, says the *Times,* the Order will not apply; and the department is now issuing trap-net licenses on Vancouver Island, thereby placing Canadians on an equal footing with their neighboring rivals, who have hitherto enjoyed superior opportunities through this method of fishing.

Lobsters are unaltered, and there is a quietly steady business passing.

Sardines.—A fair amount of business has been done this week, and the market continues to exhibit a firmer tendency. Supplies are getting within a limited compass, and should there be an improvement in the demand, it is probable that prices will further advance. There is more inquiry for smoked sardines. Amongst the arrivals are the "Peninsula" with 1,387 cases, the "Oporto" with 723 cases, the "Tagus" with 590 cases, and the "Narbonne" with 1,344 cases, the last three named to Liverpool, and the "Magdalene" to Southampton with 1,186 cases.

Meats.—Owing to the decreasing supplies there is a firmer tendency in the prices for corned beef, whilst other descriptions remain firm. There is a generally good demand.

Fruits are without change, and in pines also prices are well maintained. The "Glaucus" has brought 6,690 cases pines.

Liverpool, England.

Salmon.—The good demand reported in previous issues continues, and there is an especial inquiry for best tall salmon.

Sardines continue in fair inquiry, with good grocery quarters particularly asked for. ...

Fruits steady in price with more moving. Pineapples are quiet.

Meats in good inquiry at full limits.

Rabbits cheap.

Tomatoes steady.—*Grocers' Gazette.*

FOR SALE.

Hawkins capper as good as new. Wire for particulars. Address,

4-21-05 H, Care of The Trade.

FOR SALE.

Two (2) Slaysman Rotary Crimpers, for Nos. 1, 2, 3 and gallon cans, good as new. Address,

CRIMPERS,

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WANTED.

In good condition, one Sinclair-Scott Rotary Pea Separator, one 25-horse power engine.

SAUQUOIT CANNING CO.,

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

2 Pea Fillers and Briners, 1 Pea Grader, 1 Pea Podder, 2 Corn Cutters.,

OWEN SOUND CANNING CO.

Owen Sound, Ont. Can.

Nothing Gained

By clinging to old methods in this bright up-to-date era. Hand labeling is one branch of canning house work which is fast being discarded. Knapp Labelers and Boxers are used by hundreds of Canners who are determined to produce neat work at lowest cost. We are placing these Machines in factories year by year, and, by the way orders have been arriving, this year will be no exception. When we have induced you to try our Machines we have done you a positive service which you will continue to profit by while our profit stops with the sale of Machine. Nothing for extras. No fuss. No delay. A Knapp outfit means success.

Isn't it worth while to write us about it? Get our plan for lease, sale or exchange deal. DO IT NOW.

BERGER, CARTER CO.
PACIFIC COAST DEALERS,
150 Beale Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

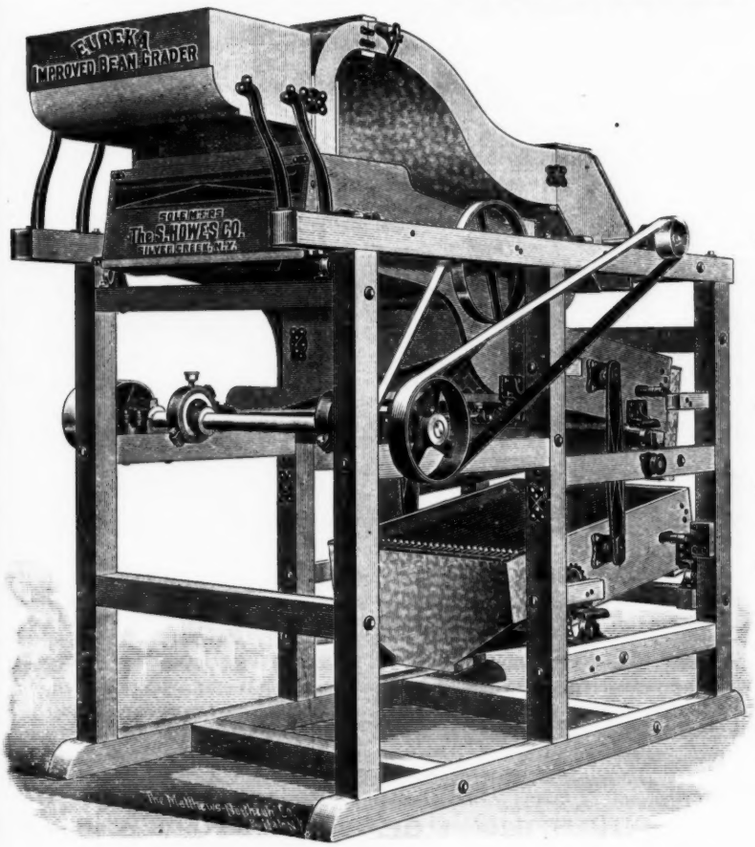
The Fred H. Knapp Co.

80 WABASH AVENUE CHICAGO.

EUREKA EUREKA

OUR LINE OF

EUREKA CANNING MACHINERY



IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD—IT INCLUDES, AMONG OTHERS,

The Eureka Green Pea Grader,

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The Eureka String Bean Cutter,

The Eureka String Bean Filler,

The Eureka Tomato Pulper,

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THE RESULT OF YEARS OF EXPERIENCE.

The S. Howes Company,

(INCORPORATED)

Silver Creek, N. Y.

EUREKA EUREKA

A COMPLETE COURSE IN CANNING.

Being a Thorough Exposition of the Best Practical, Scientific Methods of Hermetically Sealing Food Products in the Fruit and Vegetable Line

By an Expert Processor and Chemist.

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PRESERVING.

Unless otherwise directed, use crushed spice with all dust seived out, and chop the onions and garlic very fine; separate them from the cooked catsup either with a "shaker," or with a rotary pulper fitted with a very finely perforated metal plate; the very finest sieve on a rotary pulper will not give the results obtainable with perforated metal sheets.

If not provided with a finishing machine, tie the spices, onions, etc., with a stone or weight in a double cheese-cloth bag, and allow double the cooking time.

Whole spices may be used directly in the pulp by allowing double the cooking time for crushed spices.

The formulae given do not call for any specific amount of preservative, but in a general way catsups made from fresh pulp from the machine require about 1 pound to each 50 gallons finished goods; the canned, boiled-down stock, 12 ounces per 50 gallons, and barrel stock, in which preservatives have already been used, 8 to 10 ounces per 50 gallons. When a filler is used, increase the amount 20 percent.

Chemical sweetness may be substituted for sugar, but except for the lower grades it is not advised.

To make tart catsup, follow any of the formulae, reducing the amount of sugar and increasing the vinegar.

To better preserve the flavor of catsup, bottle while hot; fill bottles to overflowing, and dip the softened corks in anti-mold before using.

Process bottled catsup, containing no preservative, 1-2 pints 30 minutes and pints 45 minutes at 212 degrees.

Process bottled catsup, containing no preservative, 1-2 pints 30 minutes, and pints 15 minutes at 212 degrees.

For some time past numerous complaints have been made that where high-grade sweet catsup is made direct from entire tomatoes and placed immediately in bottles, none of the ordinary preservatives was sufficient to prevent a greater or less amount of loss by fermentation. From investigation made, this appears to be caused by the development of spores, which were lying dormant when the cooking (which killed all native bacteria) was done, and which developed by the moderate heat before the goods cool off. This can be prevented either by giving the catsup a partial cook at first, stopping just short of the time for adding the vinegar, turning out of the kettle, cooling at 50 to 60 degrees, and storing in barrels or tanks for 24 hours; then replace in kettle, bring to a boil and finish in the regular manner; or, the catsup may be first finished in the regular way, placed in bottles and at the expiration of 36 to 48 hours, processed for the regular time at 212 degrees.

Fancy Grade Sweet Catsup—Fifty gallons pulp from machine, 3 gallons 60-grain vinegar, 15 pounds sugar, 5 pounds salt, 5 pounds onions, 1-2 pound garlic, 1-4 pound ground cayenne pepper, 1-2 ounce bay leaves, 1 ounce powdered Saigon cinnamon.

Place the pulp from machine (or its equivalent in boiled-down canned stock) in kettle with the finely chopped onions and garlic; bring to a boil. When the cook is about half completed, add the salt, sugar and cayenne pepper; when within 10 minutes of the finish, add the cinnamon; then when completed, turn off steam, and run through finishing machine.

While the spicing and cooking as above is simple, it is quite easy to entirely change the character of the finished goods by varying the time for which the spices are cooked and by slightly changing the spicing. The onions are directed to be cooked from the first, by putting them in when the cook is half completed, an entirely different flavor is secured; and if cooked for only two minutes, still another flavor. The long cook gives a much better flavor to the catsup than the shorter cook, while the last cook of two minutes gives a better odor. By using double the quantity directed, and cooking one-half from the first, and giving the balance a two-minutes cook, both results are obtained and the catsup improved thereby. The similar treatment of bay leaves also produces considerable difference, though not so decided as with the onions; allow a cook of thirty minutes instead of ten; more than thirty will give a woody flavor and is not desirable.

The cinnamon may be doubled in quantity and a cook of two minutes given instead of five, and a still more delicate flavor will result. The Saigon cinnamon may be replaced with double the quantity of Ceylon cinnamon in the quill; this may be given a cook not to exceed four minutes and removed immediately on expiration of the time, or a barky flavor will result.

Bay leaves may be replaced with half their quantity of ground mace or crushed nutmegs, which again may be replaced with double its quantity of West India peppers.

Varying the amount of sugar and vinegar will make a considerable change on the same principle that one lemon and plenty of sugar will make a better lemonade than a half lemon and a small quantity of sugar. The vinegar used must be the best obtainable, a full, fine-flavored cider vinegar from sound apples, if procurable.

Oyster Cocktail Catsup—Forty gallons pulp (canned stock) ,3 gallons 60-grain vinegar, 2 pints Worcestershire sauce, 10 pounds salted, ripe bull-nose peppers, 10 pounds sugar, 6 pounds salt, 6 pounds onions, 1 pound garlic, 3 pounds West India peppers, 2 ounces ground Saigon cinnamon.

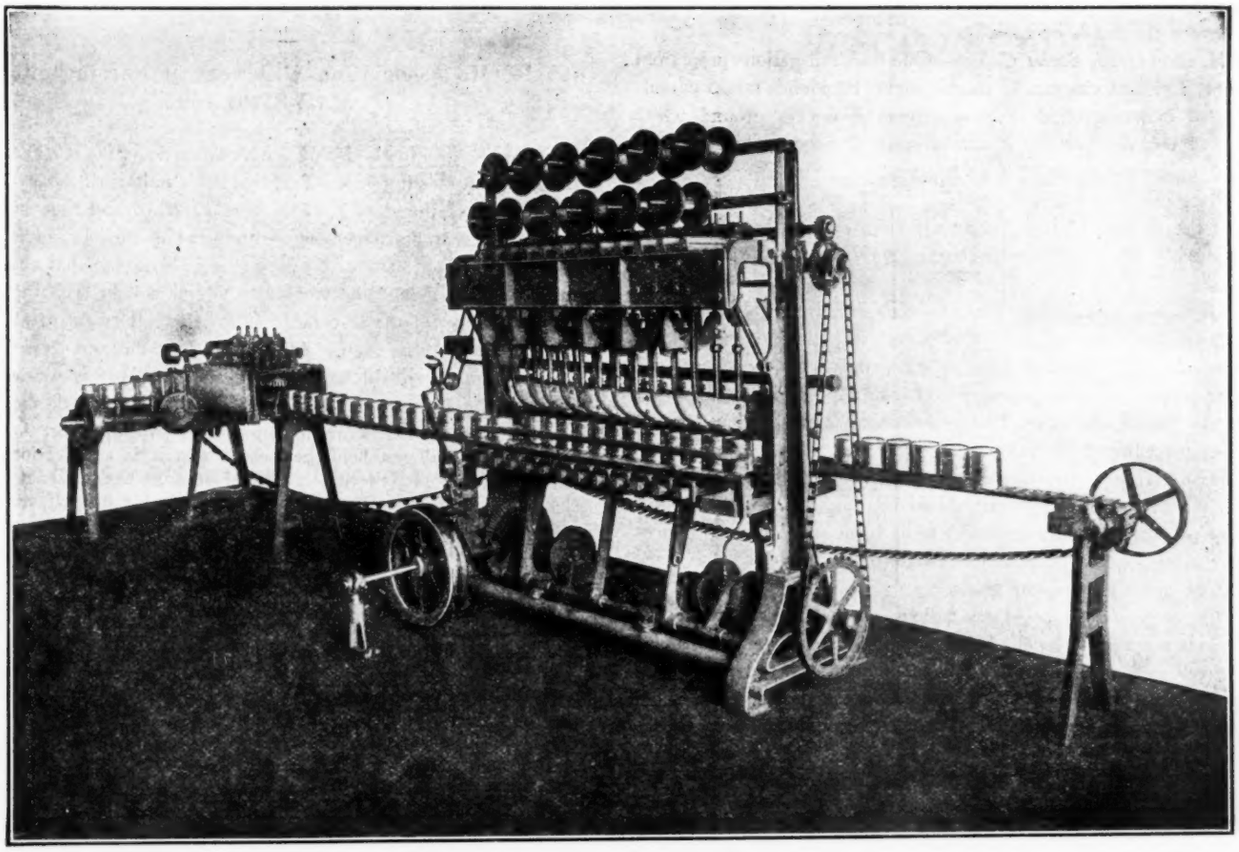
Freshen and chop fine the peppers and place in kettle with the chopped onions, garlic, West India peppers and pulp; cook rapidly, and when cook is half done, add sugar and vinegar; when within five minutes of the finish, add the cinnamon; when completed, turn off the steam and add the sauce and color; then finish in a rotary machine.

Home-Made Style Catsup—Forty gallons pulp from machine, 5 gallons vinegar, 10 pounds onions, chopped very fine, 5 pounds salt, 5 pounds sugar, 1 pound ground black pepper, 1 pound ground allspice, 1 1-2 pounds ground ground yellow mustard, 3-4 pound ground ginger, 1-2 pound ground cloves, 2 ounces cayenne pepper, 1 gallon alcohol.

Place all the ingredients except the vinegar and alcohol in kettle or tank with copper coil; cook very slowly until reduced; turn off steam and add the alcohol. If it is not a good brown color, add sufficient caromel to produce the desired shade. Place in bottles and sterilize. Do not pass this catsup through a finishing machine; the onions must be very finely chopped or grated.

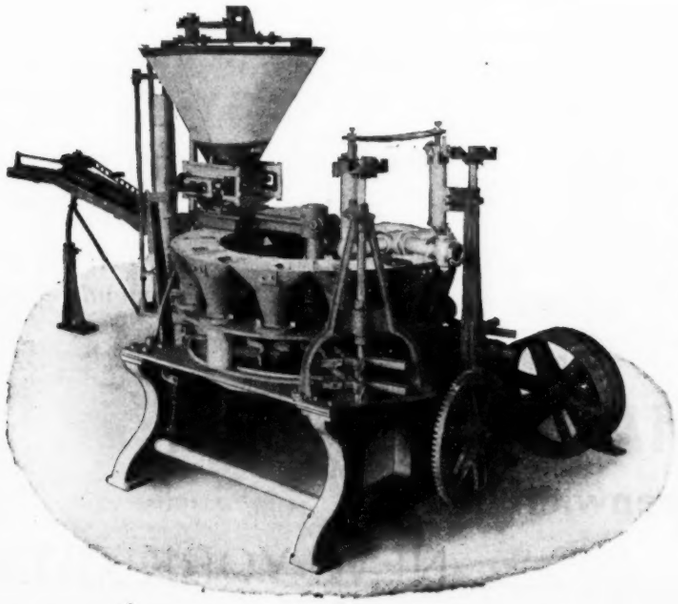
High-Grade Sweet Catsup—Forty-five gallons pulp, 3 gallons 60-grain vinegar, 15 pounds sugar, 5 pounds onions, 1 pound garlic,

AYARS CONTINUOUS CAPPER



Absolutely positive can feeder and spacer. Has a perfect Wiper which will wipe clean. The aciding device puts the flux or acid on just where required, and only when can is in position. Positive solder feed, direct from spools, and only when cans are in position. Specially constructed Steels, requiring little gas to heat. Caps held down continuously from the time the steels are lifted until the next row is soldered, thus insuring a perfectly cooled joint. Capacity, 4,000 to 4,500 cans per hour. Readily changeable for different sizes or heights of cans.

Each machine is furnished complete with automatic feeder, wiper, aciding machine, automatic capper, can counter, tipping chain, counter-shafts complete, and duplicate steels. Sold guaranteed satisfactory to purchaser.



AYARS
ROTARY PEA FILLER

Will fill all grades and sizes of peas without mashing or clogging. Amount of peas put in each can may be vaaried as desired while the machine is in motion. Will brine accurately, with no waste, and only when cans are in position. All cans filled exactly alike. May be used as a briner for beans or other goods.

Capacity, 2,000 to 5,000 cans per hour.

Send for Catalogue.

Ayars Machine Co.,
SALEM, N. J.

5 pounds salt, 1-4 pound cayenne pepper, ground; 1-2 pound wihte pepper, ground, 2 ounces Saigon cinnamon, ground, 1-2 ounce mace. Use canned steam-separated pulp from entire tomatoes, or boiled-down pulp; cook same as Fancy Sweet Catsup, adding the white pepper and vinegar together; add the mace and cinnamon five minutes before the finish of cook.

Medium-Grade Sweet Catsup—One hundred gallons pulp from machine, 3 gallons vinegar, 15 pounds sugar, 10 pounds salt, 5 pounds onions, 6 ounces ground cayenne pepper, 4 ounces ground white pepper, 4 ounces cloves, 2 ounces allspice, 2 ounces Saigon cinnamon, 1 ounce nutmegs.

Place the pulp, salt and sugar in kettle; when within ten minutes of the finish, add the vinegar and spices, which have been previously mixed; add the finely chopped onions two minutes before the finish.

Medium-Grade Sweet Catsup—One hundred gallons barrel pulp, 5 gallons vinegar, 25 pounds sugar, 10 pounds onions, 12 1-2 pounds salt, 1-2 pound ground white pepper, 10 ounces ground cayenne pepper, 4 ounces yellow mustard, 10 ounces powdered ginger, 2 pounds Saigon cinnamon, 2 ounces cloves, 2 ounces allspice. Cook same as preceding formula.

Second-Grade Sweet Catsup—Two hundred gallons barrel pulp, 4 gallons vinegar, 25 pounds salt, 20 pounds sugar, 12 ounces ground cayenne pepper, 10 ounces coriander seed, 10 ounces ginger, 6 ounces allspice, 6 ounces cloves, 3 ounces Saigon cinnamon.

Cook same as medium grade.

Worcestershire Sauce—Fifty gallons water, 9 pounds anchovies, 14 pounds tamarinds, 4 pounds dried mushrooms, 2 pounds ground Foemgreek seed, 6 pounds salt, 5 pounds chopped garlic, 10 pounds roasted onions, 1 3-4 pounds cayenne pepper, 2 1-2 pounds whole cloves, 1 1-2 pounds bruised ginger, 2 ounces oil lemon, acetic acid sufficient.

Place all the ingredients except the oil of lemon and acetic acid in kettle, bring to a boil and cook slowly one hour. Turn off steam and add 3 gallons acetic acid or sufficient to make the vinegar strength 35 grains; then add the oil lemon and place in a wooden package to ripen. This is a close imitation of the genuine, but requires 8 to 12 months to properly ripen.

Tri-State Association Will Meet at Harrington, Del., April 27th, 1905.

We are just in receipt of a wire from Secretary C. M. Dashiell that the next meeting of the Tri-State Association will be at Harrington, Del., on Thursday, April 27th. The place and time have been selected so as to be convenient for the greatest numebr, and a special program has been arranged. We are safe in saying that any tomato canner who will take the trouble to attend will be well repaid.

The object of the association is for the betterment of all tomato packers in the three States—Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey—and every packer of this article should lend it his assistance by being a member of the association. The progressive, energetic men at the head of this movement are disinterestedly working for the benefit of men who will not help themselves, and it is a reflection on the packers of the section that it should be so. Every tomato packer should belong to the association and help do for himself what these men are trying to do for him.

So attend the meeting at Harrington on the 27th, and so help improve the tomato packing industry.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1905, the said Wooster Preserving Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Wooster, Ohio, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1905, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM F. KEAN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Make Your Own Cans!

THE NEW SEAM SANITARY CAN.

REQUIRES

NO HOLES or CAPS

The Entire Top Open.

SEALED WITHOUT

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or objectionable

FLUXES,

PREVENTING SCORCHING AND BLACK SPOTS.

Impossible in packing to lacerate delicate food products. Will stand both retort and bath processing. A perfect sanitary can is obtained, eliminating all the faults of the old unsanitary type, making an ideal package, as cheap, more attractive, wholesome and better than anything yet devised.

A descriptive illustrated catalogue and sample can sent upon request Please state kind of goods packed.

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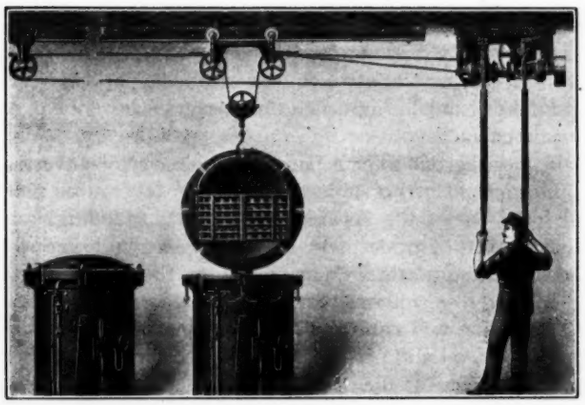
BEST HOIST EVER BUILT.



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MOST DURABLE.
No Hard Work For Operator.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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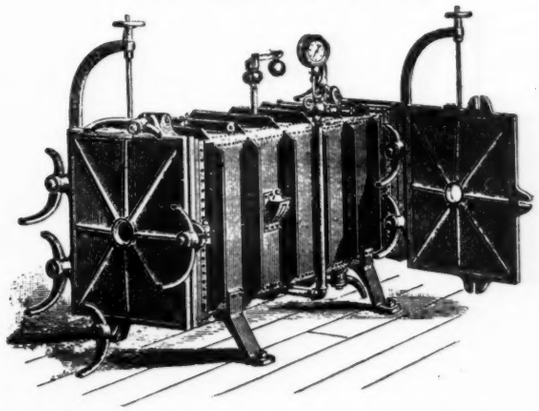

Standard Steam Boxes,
Upright Process Kettles,
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Power Tomato Scalders,
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Double and Single,
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Traveling Hoists,
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Workmanship the Best that Skilled Mechanics can Produce.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON SPECIAL WORK.

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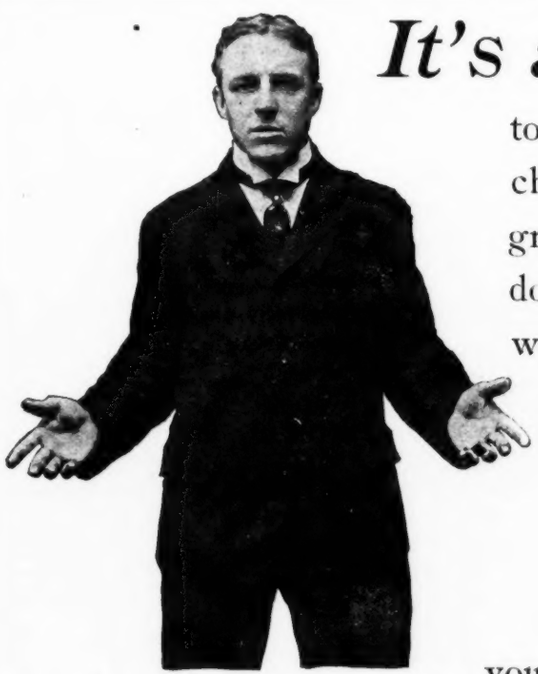

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to think you are saving anything in buying a cheap flux when your leaks are many times greater, your output is curtailed when you shut down to clean your steels and everything goes wrong, when you can save all these items and pay for the flux many times over by using

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THE TRADE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE TRADE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED.

E. S. JUDGE, - - - - - - President and Managing Editor.
A. I. JUDGE, - - - - - - Secty.-Treas., Asst. Editor.

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THE TRADE is the *only* paper published exclusively in the interest of the *Canned Goods Packers* of the United States and Canada. Established in 1878.

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Notices of *Hands Wanted* or *Situations Wanted* will be inserted free for paid annual subscribers; other parties will be charged 20c. per line each insertion.

Business communications from all sections are desired, but anonymous letters will be ignored. E. S. JUDGE, Managing Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice, Baltimore, Md., as second-class mail matter.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905.

From all indications it would appear at present that the year 1905 is elected to be a notable one in the Canned Goods Industry, from various causes. Sudden change of temperature during the present week, especially in the South has put an entire new face upon the outlook for the fruit crops and it is known that the fruit crop was the main dependence of the packer for a busy season this year, the inference naturally is that nature has sawed off the branch that the packer was sitting on; in other words the meteorlogical work of this week will compell the canned goods packers all over the country to turn their anxious eyes once more upon the already overdone corn and tomato field. That condition alone is enough to make the year a serious one.

But the general business situation throughout the country is not changeable to active values nor encouraging to the producer in almost any line. Whilst the finances of the country are all right so far as the pecuniary material is concerned, those who have a grip and control of the money of other people are very loath to let it go liberally. As a result productive business is depressed in nearly all lines. We may, however, work out of that before the first of June and the summer may be both active and profitable. Still that is a probability at present.

But most important of all to the packer and to the industry in general is the progressing movement within the industry for the establishment of what is now known as the "National Association of Packers of Pure Canned Foods." The promised report of the committee which was named by the meeting at Pittsburg, to formulate a constitution of the new organization and to somewhat elucidate the general basis on which it will operate, has been made and distributed in printed form and it is very full of meat in relation to the subject. It would be proper to state here that after adopting the constitution, the Pittsburg meeting elected the officers of the Association for one year under the constitution. The duty of these officers are defined in the constitution and if the purposes of the Association are fully carried out by them they will have no idle time.

The scope of this Association is the most extraordinary part of its purpose and we should be more than pleased to see this new born giant, which has sprung from the brain of necessity, like Pallas from the brain of Jove, fully equipped both mentally and apparently financially to carry out the great work of its producers. The name of the Association will of course make it almost obligatory for a packer who has any great self-respect to quickly come under its banners, as the title at once divides the industry into two classes, viz: The packers of *Pure* canned foods, and by influence the packers who do *not pack Pure* canned foods.

Moreover there is to be a bureau of publicity or advertising in connection with the subject and this is to furnish a label to all members of the Association, in good standing, which will bear a seal or trade mark that will be a guarantee to the public that these goods are pure and everything that is excellent; it, therefore, follows that the goods bearing the label of this Association will naturally be sought by the consumer who desires good food and per contra those who have not this label will go unsought. If the inspectors of the Association do their duty properly, only good goods will go in under these labels and all goods that can be considered inferior in any respect, will have to go under some other label and suffer loss of value in consequence.

A moment's though will show that this means that all National Association labels will bring higher prices than the goods of other parties, as the latter will be always considered inferior goods and there will, therefore, be no salvation for the packer who is outside of the Association. If the officers of the Association do their duties properly they will soon have every jobber in the United States favorable to their label at higher prices than can be gotten for other labels; and this is a "consummation devoutly to be wished."

To thus change the face of the market and its manipulation will be almost a miracle, for, heretofore, the greatest curse in the distribution of canned foods has been the desire of the jobber to buy them at depreciated prices from the packer and sell them at advanced values under a higher branding than they were bought at.

The insurance question is generally understood among the promoters of this new association as second only to the advantage of known purity of the goods for the benefit of the public. We are not going here to discuss or dispute any of the questions made in respect to insurance or other matters, but we would remark that a good deal of effort has been expended in the past in trying to get the canned goods packers to unite in this matter of insurance. The presentation of this subject has been admirably made in Mr. Stare's paper, but there will arise difficulties that cannot be foreseen and can scarcely be overcome when developed. There is no question whatsoever but that the canned goods packers have been imposed upon by the insurance companies during the past twenty years, and this insurance question at least is a plain business proposition which should meet the attention and encouragement of every canned goods factory in the country. The Association will, however, find it necessary to include the warehouse principle in connection with the insurance and it is just possible that there is as much profit in a proper warehousing movement for canned goods as there is in insurance.

Before we close this article, however, there is one item to which we must call attention at this time. It is an article that is not mentioned in the report to which we are alluding except in a general way, we mean the matter of statistics. Undoubtedly this question of statistics is the most important necessity of the Canned Goods Industry; every packer, every broker, every buyer, wholesale or retail, needs it at all times and the canned goods packers of the United States must realize sooner or later that the fear of statistics is the greatest boog-a-

boo in their minds. Without statistics it is absolutely impossible to understand the market or the value of the goods. Now in the schedule of estimated expenses in this report we find there is not an officer nor an assistant named nor one dollar calculated in the expenditure for the obtaining of statistics. The officers of the Association are meeting in Buffalo to-day and we hope this oversight will be recognized, because it will not be possible to collect these statistics, regularly and reliably, at an expense of less than twenty to thirty thousand dollars per year, and they will be worth every cent of it. This Association must among other things, assume the position of a national canned goods exchange, so that every broker and buyer throughout the country as well as every packer belonging to the Association, can any day get the general quotation value of any line of goods at a central point. It can easily be seen that such a position will make the Association essential to the business, which is the situation it desires to occupy.

REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS AND LABELS.

Law Went Into Effect April 1st, 1905.

(*Conclusion.*)

Sec. 24. That all applications for registration pending in the office of the Commissioner of Patents at the time of the passage of this Act may be amended with a view to bringing them, and the certificate issued upon such applications, under its provisions, and the prosecution of such applications may be proceeded with under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 25. That any person who shall procure registration of a trade-mark, or entry thereof, in the office of the Commissioner of Patents by a false or fraudulent declaration or representation, oral or in writing, or by any false means, shall be liable to pay any damages sustained in consequence thereof to the injured party, to be recovered by an action on the case.

Sec. 26. That the Commissioner of Patents is authorized to make rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the conduct of proceedings in reference to the registration of trade-marks provided for by this Act.

Sec. 27. That no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or simulate the name of any domestic manufacture, or manufacturer or

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BURT MACHINES.

They do better and more uniform work than is possible by hand, saving from 35 to 50 per cent., and replace an obsolete and expensive 19th Century method—hand work.

An abundance of convincing evidence to show that it would pay you to install one of these time-savers.

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Burt Machine Company,

Baltimore.

trader, or of any manufacturer or trader located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States, or which shall copy or simulate a trade-mark registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or shall bear a name or mark calculated to induce the public to believe that the article is manufactured in the United States, or that it is manufactured in any foreign country or locality other than the country or locality in which it is in fact manufactured, shall be admitted to entry at any custom-house of the United States; and, in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, any domestic manufacturer or trader, and any foreign manufacturer or trader, who is entitled under the provisions of a treaty, convention, declaration, or agreement between the United States and any foreign country to the advantages afforded by law to citizens of the United States in respect to trade-marks and commercial names, may require his name and residence, and the name of the locality in which his goods are manufactured, and a copy of the certificate of registration of his trade-mark, issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act, to be recorded in books which shall be kept for this purpose in the Department of the Treasury, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department facsimiles of his name, the name of the locality in which his goods are manufactured, or of his registered trade-mark; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of customs.

Sec. 28. That it shall be the duty of the registrant to give notice to the public that a trade-mark is registered, either by affixing thereon the words "Registered in U. S. Patent Office," or abbreviated thus, "Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.," or when, from the character or size of the trade-mark, or from its manner of attachment to the article to which it is appropriated, this can not be done, then by affixing a label containing a like notice to the package or receptacle wherein the article or articles are inclosed; and in any suit for infringement by a party failing so to give notice of registration no damages shall be recovered, except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of infringement, and continued the same after such notice.

Sec. 29. That in construing this Act the following rules must be observed, except where the contrary intent is plainly apparent from the context thereof: The United States includes and embraces all territory which is under the jurisdiction and control of the United States. The word "States" includes and embraces the District of Columbia, the Territories of the United States, and such other territory as shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the United States. The terms "person" and "owner," and any other word or term used to designate the applicant or other entitled to a benefit or privilege or rendered liable under the provisions of this Act, include a firm, corporation, or association as well as a natural person. The term "applicant" and "registrant" embrace the successors and assigns of such applicant or registrant. The term "trade-mark" includes any mark which is entitled to registration under the terms of this Act and whether registered or not and a trade-mark shall be deemed to be "affixed" to an article when it is placed in any manner in or upon either the article itself or the receptacle or package or upon the envelope or other thing in, by, or with which the goods are packed or inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or distribution.

Sec. 30. That this Act shall be in force and take effect April first, nineteen hundred and five. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed except so far as the same may apply to certificates of registration issued under the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks and protect the same," or under the Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act relating to the registration of trade-marks."

Approved, February 20, 1905.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Baltimore, April 15th, 1905.

Tomatoes.—There is no change about the tomato market. It may seem odd that with the numerous reports going out of Baltimore of a good demand for tomatoes that the market does not show some signs of improvement. As a matter of fact, there is a very good sale for tomatoes but offerings seem to run just a little ahead of the demand. This will account for the easy market. There are evidently some packers around who are either compelled to sell their goods or are disgusted with carrying them, and this means that buyers still have the market pretty much their own way. However, we have not heard of any sales of No. 3 standard tomatoes being made under 60¢ per dozen. Most of the lots being quoted at this figure are not high grade standards.

There is not much snap about the future tomato market, but there is more interest being taken in them. During the past two or three weeks we have booked more orders than during the previous three months at 47½ and 65¢ per dozen, less 1½ per cent, and for No. 2 and No. 3 standard

FOR YOUR
CATSUP AND JELLY
you ought to use only
"AMALIE" BRAND
COLORS
They create a natural color effect, and are extremely economical in use . . . .

Preserving Salts
FOR
Tomato and Fruit Pulps
of the best obtainable quality.

Soldering Flux
that is always reliable.

German-American Chemical Works,
L. SONNEBORN SONS,
801-809 S. Wolfe Street, BALTIMORE.
102 S. Commercial Street, ST. LOUIS.
281 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.

Burn Gas?

Certainly—but why not burn it properly—I sell a Burner at $2.00 that will save its cost in Gas saved in a month and give more heat.

"Now's the time."

E. J. JUDGE,

Canning Machinery,

17-19 Fremont Street, *San Francisco.*

tomatoes, for future delivery, they look cheap. The quotation on No. 2s we think you will find particularly low; most packers are asking 50¢ per dozen. There is no pressure to sell future tomatoes on the part of packers. At the above prices there is not much in it for packers and the most noticeable feature about the future tomato market this year is the absolute indifference of most packers about making preparations or soliciting business.

Corn.—Interest this week centered around cheap shoe peg corn, Harford county style. The cheap lots of Maine style corn had the centre of the stage for a long while. It now looks as though the bargains in shoe peg corn which have been lying around will have their innings. A great many of these cheap lots, however, are cleaned up.

We are booking orders for future fancy shoe peg corn at 62½¢; future Maine style sugar corn at 60¢ per dozen, less 1½ per cent, f. o. b. factories.

Succotash.—We are booking orders for future succotash, consisting of green corn and green lima beans, at 75 to 80¢ per dozen, regular, f. o. b. factory. We can also quote you spot standard succotash at 75¢ per dozen, regular, f. o. b. factory.

Peaches.—There is no change in the market.

Spinach.—Packers are now working on spring spinach. We can enter your order for prompt shipment at 95¢ for No. 3s, and $3.15 per dozen for gallons. These goods are first-class quality, packed absolutely free from grit. THOS. G. CRANWELL & CO.

Aberdeen, Md., April 15th, 1905.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Strasbaugh-Steckel-Hewitt Co., the resignations of Mr. Wm. G. Hewitt and Mr. H. C. Steckel were accepted, and Mr. Wm. Silver and Mr. F. O. Viele were elected treasurer and secretary in their stead.

The business will be conducted under the corporation name as before, until arrangements have been perfected with Strasbaugh, Silver & Co. as the successors of our present company.

Inasmuch as Mr. Wm. Silver and Mr. F. O. Viele have heretofore been directors of the company, and closely identified with its management, there will be no change whatever in the policy of the company.

We solicit a continuance of your past favors, and beg to assure you of our prompt attention to all orders for canned goods of all kinds.

STRASBAUGH-STECKEL-HEWITT CO., Incorporated.

H. P. Strasbaugh, President; Wm. Silver, Treasurer, F. O. Viele, Secretary.

Canning Items.

New Firms, Changes, Incorporations, Fires, Improvements, Items of Interest.

Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark—A canning factory will soon be in operation at Sheridan, Ark.

Canada.

Toronto, Ontario, Can.—The Farmers' Canning Company of Bloomfield, Limited.

California.

Santa Clara—The Pratt-Low Preserving Company completed all arrangements today for their establishment to be erected here. The work will be pushed forward rapidly. The company purchased five acres of ground on the Pierce tract on Belomy street. The officers of the cannery are Messrs. Pratt, Low, Barry and Wilder. The committee of citizens having in charge the matter of raising the amount required reported this evening the collection of $835. Of this amount $600 has been contributed.

Oakland, Cal.—A lease has been acquired by the Griffin & Skelly Company on the Emeryville Cannery, formerly used by Frank B. Hood. The old plant has been completely remodeled into a modern packing house with an oil-burner steam plant. Only fruits will be packed, beginning with cherries.

Indiana.

Covington, Ind., April 12.—A suit was filed yesterday in the Fountain Circuit Court by the Covington Banking Company against the Covington Canning Company of this city for judgment on notes executed by the defendant's president, J. F. Elliott, to the amount of

SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST FOR

The Sprague Canning Machinery Co.

"Hawkin's" Continuous Capper,
"Jersey Queen" Filler,
Model "M" Corn Cutter,
Corn Cookers, Silkers,
and all
MACHINES FOR CANNING PURPOSES.

A 608 page Catalogue for the asking.

GEO. E. LOCKWOOD,
308 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

If it is used in a Canning Factory I Sell it.

Cans, Shooks, Solder, Crates, Climax Flux, "Lockwood" Gas Machines. Tools, and Etc., Etc.

Dont worry, ask me, I'll get it for you.

SECOND HAND CANNING MACHINERY.

My Motto:—
The Buyer Must be Satisfied.

GEO. W. ZASTROW,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

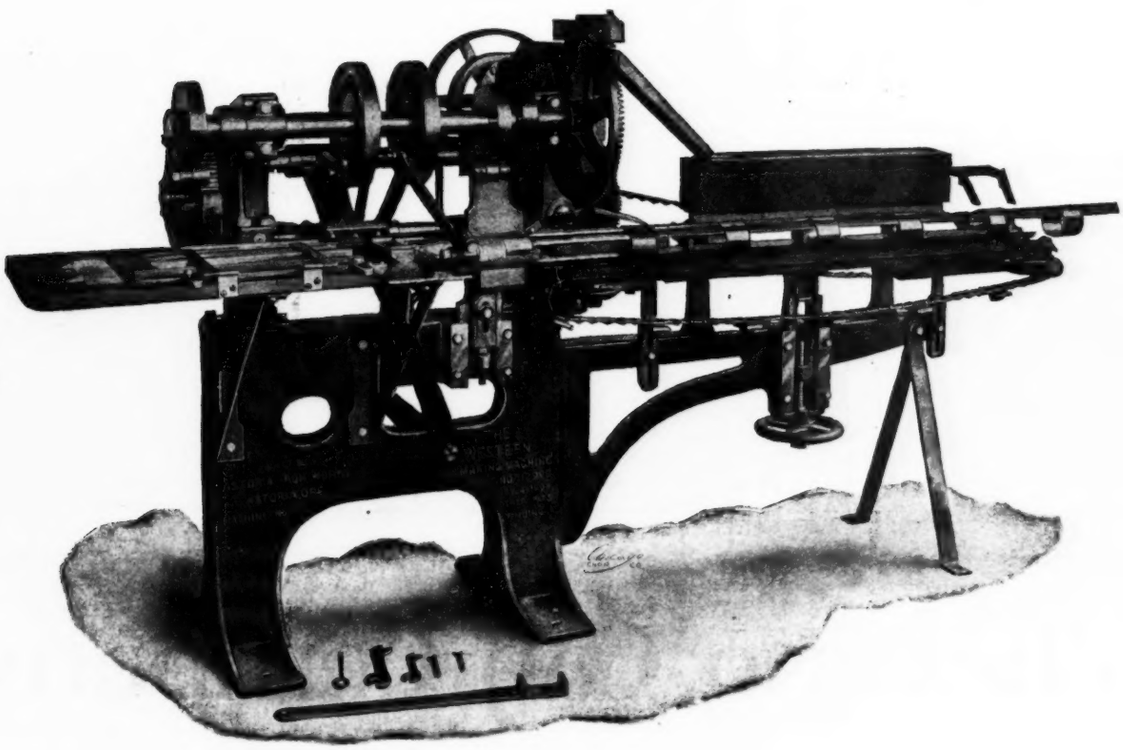
1404 to 1410 Thames St., BALTIMORE, MD.

IMPROVED STEEL PROCESS KETTLE.

Manufactured to hold 800, 1,000 and 1,200 2-lb. cans. Conceded to be the best; hundreds in use. Double thermometer pocket riveted to each kettle. Constructed so as to use either water, dry steam, or open bath process.

WESTERN
LOCK SEAM CAN-MAKING MACHINE

FREE FROM ALL PATENT LITIGATION.



High-Speed Automatic Can-Making Machinery,

Lock Seam Body Machines,
Headers, Crimpers, Floaters, Testers.

The Western Can-Making Machinery Company,

Stiles-Morse Co., Agents,

65 W. Washington St., - - Chicago, Ill.

$16,000. The canning company was organized by Kokomo parties two years ago, the city giving a bonus of $4,800 and five acres of ground near the Wabash Railroad for the locating of the plant here. Buildings were erected and machinery installed at a total cost of $22,000.

Last year the company was reorganized with James F. Elliott president, and his son, Earl C. Elliott, manager. During the season large quantities of canned tomatoes, peas and corn were put on the market with prominent wholesale firms, but on account of the mismanagement of the funds the company was unable to meet its indebtedness.

Application was made today before Judge Joseph M. Rabb, who is holding court at Fowler, Benton county, for the appointment of a receiver for the company. Judge Rabb appointed Elmer Hunt, a practical canning man, who gave bond and will take immediate charge of the plant and carry on the business. Contracts made for this year's crops of tomatoes and peas cover 250 acres.

Greensfork, Ind.—The canning factory will resume business this fall.

Kentucky.

Central City, Ky.—The Central City Canning Company, with $20,000 capital, was incorporated here, and the following officers were elected: S. J. Gish, president; T. I. Fortney, vice-president; P. K. Salsberg, secretary and treasurer; directors, P. K. Salsberg, B. F. Crul, C. W. Wells, T. I. Fortney, W. B. Noffsinger, A. L. Patton and S. J. Gish. A large tract of land adjoining Fairmount Cemetery has been purchased, ground broken and the building is to be completed and the company ready for business in ninety days. Several hundred acres of tomatoes have been engaged.

Louisiana.

Hattiesburg, La.—The combination of the canning factories for fruits and vegetables in this part of the country has been broached, and correspondence concerning it is now passing between the canning factory managers and certain commission houses in the East. The purpose is not to control or raise prices, but to arrange to have all the output of goods handled by one firm of Eastern representatives, who would then find the business profitable enough to warrant them in giving it more attention. The factories at Hattiesburg, Wiggins, Perkinston and elsewhere are involved in the deal, which will doubtless be consummated in time to take care of this year's crop.

Massachusetts.

Brookline, Mass.—Sherman Heath Canneries Company of Brookline, Mass. (to engage in a regular cannery business); capital, $50,000.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Md.—The F. J. Chapman Packing Company, for packing oysters and produce of all kinds, was incorporated, with a proposed capital stock of $5,000, by Frank J. Chapman, Harry N. Marchant, Benjamin B. Shreeves, Aaron W. Nolen and Angelo Vicari.

New Hampshire

Fairfield, N. H.—It is practically assured that a canning factory will be established at North Fairfield to dispose of the corn and other produce which the farmers raise.

New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J.—Ephraim Ayars was appointed receiver for the Monceute Packing Company, of Hopewell township, Cumberland county, the applicant being Charles Richmond, who claims the company is insolvent.

New York.

Troy, N. Y.—April 17.—Building formerly owned by the Hudson Valley Canning Company at Mechanicsville, burned this morning. W. T. Wiley, present owner, insured in German-American Fire Insurance Company of North America for $1,050.

Pennsylvania.

Hummelstown, Pa.—The stockholders of the Hummelstown Canning Factory Company have paid their subscribed amounts, ranging from one to five shares, at $100 per share.

Wisconsin.

Eau Claire, Wis.—Capital stock of Lange Canning Company of Eau Claire increased from $75,000 to $100,000.

Wheeling Can Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PACKERS' CANS.

Spriceland, Ind., Jan. 2, 1905.

Wheeling Can Co.,
Wheeling, W. Va.

Gentlemen:

Yours of December 12, 1904, received. The fact that we have placed our order for 1905 cans with your Mr. Dugdale is the greatest evidence that we were pleased with the cans you furnished during the season of 1904. However we might add that from the half million and over cans received, we had the fewest leaks that we have ever had from like number of cans. They were certainly a fine lot of cans.

Wishing you a prosperous year, we remain,

Yours truly, CITIZENS CANNING CO.,
By Edwin Hall, Sec'y.

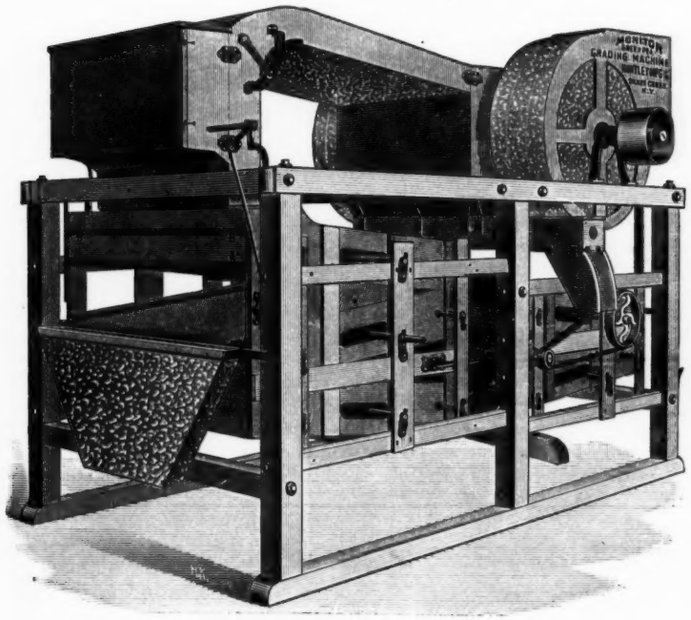
Write for our Prices before You Buy.

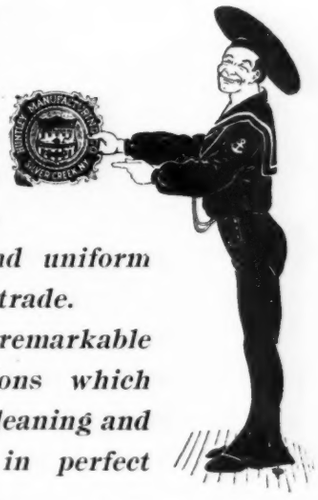
OLIVER J. JOHNSON,
Manager.
Formerly With Sprague Canning Machinery Co., and Union Can Co.

WHEELING, W. VA.

The Monitor Trade-Mark
Represents the Perfect

Monitor Pea Grading Machine.





This machine has perfected screen separations which remove the larger pieces of foreign matter and grade the peas into the most accurate and uniform grades known to the trade.

It also has the remarkable Monitor air separations which accomplish the finer cleaning and render the product in perfect commercial condition.

The machine runs with the utmost steadiness, an advantage secured by means of the Monitor reciprocating and compensating action. This feature maintains at all times the perfect balance of the machine and eliminates jarring, thus minimizing wear and increasing the length of the machine's natural life, making it by far the most durable machine for its purpose on the market.

Monitor Machines are guaranteed and sold on trial.

Write for our Catalogue.

Huntley Mfg. Co.,

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

PURE FOOD LAW OF NORTH DAKOTA.

New Law Fathered by Prof E. F. Ladd—Some Good Points To It.

The State of North Dakota has recently passed several Pure Food Bills, and the last one, known as State Bill No. 27, is possibly the best of its kind passed by any State, since the beginning of the present crusade. Prof. E. F. Ladd is generally recognized as the father of this bill, as of a number of others, and the Experiment Station of which he is head, has the enforcement of it.

The new law state what may and what may not be used and is therefore a big improvement on other existing laws.

The following is the text:

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

Section 1. Adulterating and Misbranding Foods and Beverages. It shall be unlawful for any person, either for himself, or while acting as agent or servant of any other person or corporation, to manufacture for sale, sell, offer or to have for sale, to solicit orders for, to store or to deliver within the State any article of food or beverage which is unwholesome or adulterated within the meaning of this act. The having in possession of such adulterated article or articles, shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of the violation thereof. For the purpose of this act all condiments, extracts, vinegars, or other substances used in the preparation or compounding of foods or food products and beverages shall be deemed as articles of food.

Section 2. What Constitutes Adulteration. Any article of food or beverage shall be considered as unwholesome or adulterated within the meaning of this act:

First. If it contains any form of aniline dye or other coal tar dye, or if colored with a harmless vegetable dye and the name thereof is not given on the label.

Second. If it contains formaldehyde, benzoic acid, sulphurous acid, boric acid, salicylic acid, hydrofluoric acid, saccharin, betanaphthol or any salt or antiseptic compound derived from these products.

Third. If any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength or food value so that such article of food or beverage when offered for sale, shall deceive or tend to deceive the purchaser.

Fifth. If any necessary or valuable constituent of the article has been in whole or in part abstracted.

Sixth. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the specific name of another article.

Seventh. If it be labeled, branded, or colored so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or if it be falsely labeled in any respect.

Eighth. If it consists wholly or in part of a diseased, decomposed, filthy or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or if such substance or substances be used in the preparation thereof.

Ninth. If every package, bottle or container does not bear the true net weight, the name of the real manufacturers or jobbers, and the true grade or class of the product, the same to be expressed in clear and distinct English words in black type on a white back ground.

Provided, That an article of food or beverage shall not be deemed adulterated in the following cases:

First. If it be a compound or mixture of recognized food products not included in definitions sixth and eighth of this section.

Second. In the case of candies and chocolates if they contain no terra alba, barytes, tale, chrome yellow or other mineral substances, or aniline dyes or other coal tar dyes or other poisonous colors, flavors or products detrimental to health.

Third. If in the case of baking powders or any mixture or compound intended for use as a baking powder they have affixed to each and every box, can or package containing such powder or like mixture or compound, a light colored label upon the outside and on the face of this there is distinctly printed with black ink and in clear legible type the name and address of the manufacturers, the true and correct analysis, and in a form to be prescribed by the North Dakota Government Agricultural Experiment Station, of each and all the constituents or ingredients contained in or contributing a part of such baking powders, or mixture or compound intended for use as a baking powder. The label shall bear no advertising or descriptive matters other than the name of the manufacturer, composition as prescribed for above, and directions for use.

Fourth. In the case of perishable goods put up in bulk, sodium benzoate may be used in proportion not to exceed one part in two thousand in such products and under such regulations as may be determined upon and proclaimed by the North Dakota Government Agricultural Experiment Station at Fargo. This clause shall not be applicable for goods coming into the State after July, 1907, nor to any case at any time where products can be commercially produced without the use of chemical

Strawberry. *Raspberry.*

Vegetable Colors.

The Food Laws and Rulings of Food Commissioners are opposed to coal tar colors. Carmine and Cochineal are not vegetable colors. We offer

RED, BLUE, YELLOW, GREEN, &c.

STRICTLY VEGETABLE COLORS

OF GREAT INTENSITY AND ABSOLUTE PURITY.

THE ONLY SAFE COLORS TO USE.

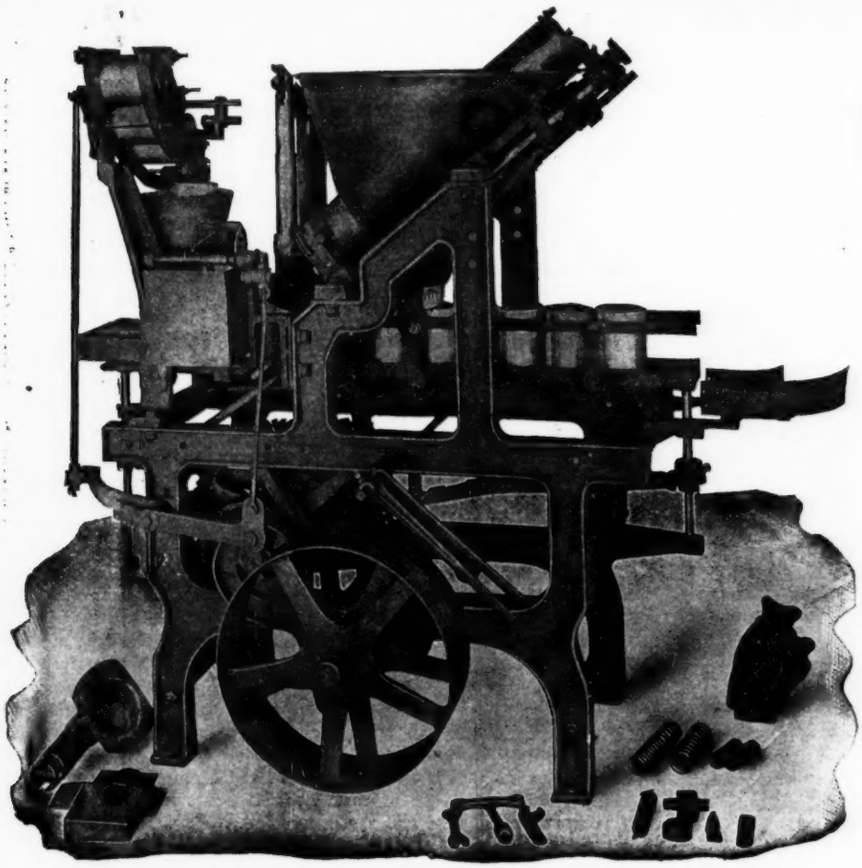
Prices and particulars on application.

THE PRESERVALINE MFG. CO.,

41-43 Warren Street,
NEW YORK.

CHICAGO,
190 Michigan Street.

SAN FRANCISCO,
441-443 Third Street.



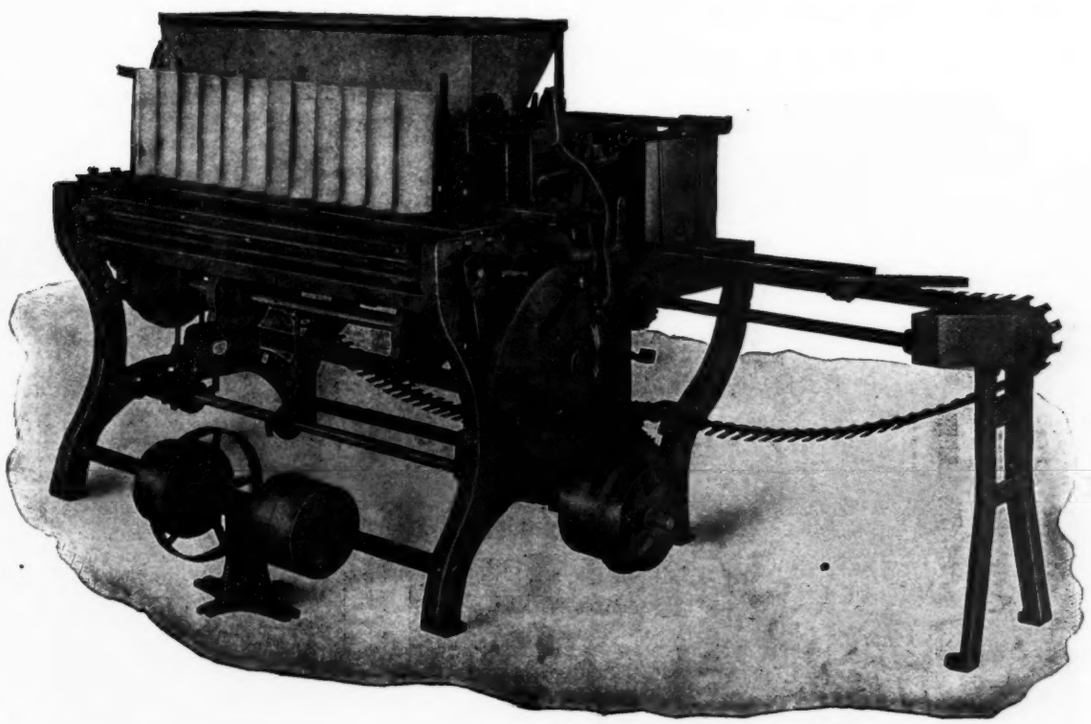
King Tomato Filler

WITH ATTACHMENTS.

Uniform Fill.
No Waste.
Whole Tomatoes.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Ballard Pea Filler.



AYARS MACHINE COMPANY,

SALEM, NEW JERSEY.

preservatives. When the use of preservatives are permitted the fact shall be clearly set forth on this label in the form and manner to be perscribed by the North Dakota Government Agricultural Experiment Station at Fargo.

Section 3. Penalty for So Doing. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall for the first offense be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars, and all necessary costs, including the expense of analyzing such adulterated articles when said person has been found guilty under this act.

Products found to be adulterated within the meaning of this act may by order of the court be seized and ordered destroyed.

Section 4. Duty of State's Attorney. It shall be the duty of the State's attorney to prosecute all persons violating any of the provisions of this act when the evidence thereof has been presented by the North Dakota Government Agricultural Experiment Station as provided for in sections 7 and 8 of this act.

Section 5. The North Dakota Experiment Station to Inspect and Analyze Foods and Beverages. The North Dakota Government Agricultural Experiment Station shall make analysis of food products and beverages on sale in North Dakota suspected of being adulterated, at such times and places and to such extent as it may determine, and may appoint such agent or agents as it may deem necessary and the sheriffs of the respective counties of the State are hereby appointed and constituted agents for the enforcement of this act, and such agent or agents and sheriffs shall have free access, at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of examining into any place wherein it is suspected any article of food or beverage adulterated with any deleterious or foreign ingredient or ingredients exists, and such agent, agents or sheriffs upon tendering the market price of said article may take from any person, firm or corporation samples of any articles suspected of being adulterated as aforesaid, and the said Station may adopt or fix standards of purity, quality or strength when such standards are not specified or fixed by statute.

Section 6. Citizen May Send Sample of Food or Beverage for Analysis. Any citizen of the State may, by prepaying the transportation charges, send any article of manufactured food or food product, or beverage, in the original package, to said Station to be analyzed. And such article if not before anaylzed shall be analyzed and included in the next report of the Station as provided for in section nine of this act.

Section 7. Facts, How Transmitted. Whenever said Station shall find by its analysis that adulterated food products have been on sale in this State, it shall forthwith transmit the facts so found to the State's attorney of the county in which said adulterated food product was found.

Section 8. Certificates as Evidence. Every certificate duly signed and acknowledged by the chemist of the North Dakota Government Agricultural Experiment Station at Fargo relating to the analysis of any food, food products or beverage shall be presumptive evidence of the facts therein stated.

Section 9. Station to Make Annual Report. The said station shall make an annual report to the governor upon adulaterated food products, and said report may be included in the report which the said station is already authorized by law to make to the governor, and in June and Deember of each year the said station shall furnish to the auditor of each county in the State a certified list of all adulterated foods, food products and beverages as found by such analysis, showing the name and brand of the article, the manufacturer and the name of the injurious adulterant. The county auditor of each county shall cause the said list to be published in the official paper of such county. Said publication shall be made in July and January of each year and shall continue for two successive issues to be paid for by such county at the rate allowed by law for publishing the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

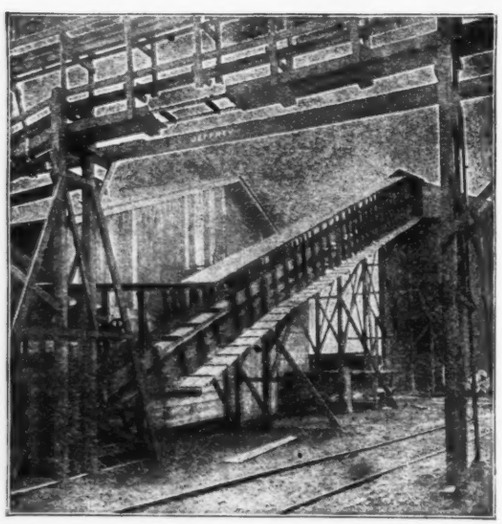
Setion 10. Duty of Sheriff on Presentation of Complaint of Violation of this Act. Compensation. It is hereby made the duty of the sheriff of any county of this State on presentation to him of a verified complaint of the violation of any provision of this act, to at once proceed to obtain by purchase a sample of the adulterated food, food product or beverage complained of, and forward the same to the said Station for analysis, marking the package or wrapper containing the same for identification with the name of the person from whom procured, the date on which the same was procured and the substance therein contained. For his services hereunder the said sheriff shall be allowed the same fees for travel as are now allowed by law to sheriffs on service of criminal process, together with such compensation as may be by the county commissioners of his county deemed reasonable, and all amounts expended by him in procuring and transmitting the said samples, which fees and amount expended shall be audited and allowed by the said commissioners and paid by his said county as other bills of said sheriff.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

The Sinclair-Scott Co., Baltimore, make the Colossus Pea Separator.

FREIGHT & PACKAGE CONVEYORS
ARE AMONG JEFFREY SPECIALTIES

For CANNERS and PACKERS



CONVEYORS for FRUIT, CORN COBS, HUSKS, ENSILAGE, COB CRUSHERS, CRATES, BOXES, BASKETS, Etc.

Catalogues Free.

The JEFFREY MANUFACTURING CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

Edw. Renneburg & Son.
MACHINE and BOILER WORKS.
1917-1919 Aliceanna St. Baltimore, Md.

IMPROVED STEEL PROCESS KETTLE.

Equipped with all the latest improvements. Strongly and accurately made. Has been used for years with perfect satisfaction.

Canning Plant for Sale.

On the 24th day of April, 1905, as Trustee of the Phillips Canning & Pickling Co., Bankrupts, I will offer for sale at public auction, beginning at 10 A. M at the office of the Bankrupt at Kent in the County of Portage, State of Ohio, the property of said Bankrupt Company, both real estate and personal property, consisting of complete Canning Plant, and all necessary Canning Machinery and Equipment for operating the same.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned,

W. W. PATTON,
Trustee of the Phillips Canning & Pickling Co.
KENT, OHIO.

WANTED.

Two second hand Grasshopper Tomato Scalders; state condition, price and location. Address,

UNION, Care of The Trade.

WANTED.

In good order and condition, one (1) Sinclair-Scott Rotary Pea Separater.

The OLD HOMESTEAD CANNING CO.,
4-14-1. Picton, Ont., Canada.

FOR SALE.

2 Closed Retorts with Steam Gauges and H. & M. Thermometers, 6 Open Process Tanks, 75 Single Tier Process Crates, Suitable for Small Canning Plant.

CHAS. F. LOUDON,
4-14-1. Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One "Eureka" Green Pea Grader complete with 21 sieves. In excellent condition. Reason for selling, discontinued packing peas. Address
4-14-t. f. GRADER, care of "The Trade."

FOR SALE.

A limited quantity of very fancy Country Gentlemen Seed Corn. For information apply to
4-14-1t. MERRELL-SOULE CO.
Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 No. 6 Monitor Green Pea Grader, good as new. 1 Sinclair Scott Green Pea Podder or Burster, in good condition, also 2 Blanching Tubs.

THE JAMES WALLACE PKG. CO.
4-14-t. f. Cambridge, Md.

FOR SALE.

300 bushels Admiral and 200 bushels Glory Seed Peas. Hand-Picked. Cheap. Address

F. D. No. 226 Sheboygan St.,
Fon du Lac, Wis.

FOR SALE.

A complete Canning Factory, equipped for corn and tomatoes, situated at Peach Bottom, York County, Pa. Good crops and experienced help. Address, W. J. BARNETT,
3-24-2m Delta, Pa.

Improved Sauer Kraut Cutter.

BEST KRAUT CUTTER IN THE WORLD.

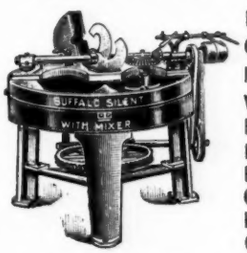
Cuts the Cabbage long, so much desired to make the best Kraut.

Two Sizes for Hand and Power.

Some References of Firms Using Them.

Skaneateles Sauer Kraut Co., Skaneateles, N. Y.
Ring Rose Pickling Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Manitowoc Pickling Co., Manitowoc, Wis.
A. Grossenbach & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Pickards Vinegar Co., Leavenworth, Kan.
Le Roy Canning Co., Le Roy, N. Y.
Erie Preserving Co., Lockport, N. Y.
F. Roebrecht, Newark, N. J.
C. Ricker, Stapleton, L. I.
T. J. Kurdle, Baltimore, Md.
Gross Bros., Baltimore, Md.
John Blaul & Sons, Burlington, Ia.
Blue Grass Canning Co., Owensboro, Ky.
Blue Hill Preserving Co., Boston, Mass.
Wm. Pomerich, Oshkosh, Wis.
Geo. Schneider, Philadelphia, Pa.
Adams Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Geo. Eaemish, Winsor, Wis.
Clyde Kraut Co., Clyde, N. Y.

Vegetable, Fruit and Meat Cutter.



Buffalo Silent Cutter.

FASTEST CUTTER IN THE WORLD For Mince Meat, Picalilli, Onions, Horse Radish, Crushed Fruits Etc.

Core Cutter.

Saves the CORE GIVES KRAUT BETTER FLAVOR and Keeps Better.

Saves 15 to 20%

Write for Catalogue.

JOHN E. SMITH'S SONS CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

AT THE THEATRES

Week of April 24, 1905.

FORD'S.
DE WOLF HOPPER.
Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

MARYLAND.
KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE STARS.
Matinee Daily.

AUDITORIUM.
FLORENCE BINDLEY.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

LYCEUM.
TRILBY.
Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

BLANEY'S
THE MILLIONAIRE DETECTIVE.
Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

HOLLIDAY ST.
WEDDED AND PARTED.
Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

MONUMENTAL.
THE MAJESTICS.
Matinee Daily.

FOR SALE.

The following machinery, in perfect running order, is offered at bargain prices:

1 Crosby Lock Seamer, with equipment for two and three pound cans.

1 Crosby two pound Header.

1 Crosby Rotary Crimper for two pound cans.

1 Crosby Rotary Crimper for three pound and gallon cans.

1 Crosby Invertible End Soldering Machine.

1 U. I. D. Co. Header for two and three pound cans.

1 Conant Single Cooker.

1 Conant Double Cooker.

3 1893 pattern Sprague Corn Cutters.

1 Burnham Double Cooker.

1 Stevens Tomato Filler.

2 Springfield No. 3 Gas Machines.

For particulars, address,

S. F. SHERMAN,

Utica, N. Y.

OUR

SOLDER Is made to suit our customers and we please all.

WIRE, BAR AND DROP SOLDER.

ALSO

Acid, Spelter & Soldering Irons.

S. JOHANCEN & COMPANY,

737 EAST PRATT STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.

A Canner's Trust

has to be placed in the machinery and appliances he uses, therefore a fhrifty packer will look up these now and see that they are all in good working order, and that he is well supplied.

We can Supply the Stock of

Crane Fixtures, Crates, Fixtures, Fire Pots, Burners, Valves, Furnace Doors, Grate Bars, Gasoline and Air Tanks, Jacket Kettles, Scalding Baskets, Steam Gauges, Trucks, Fruit knives and Parers, Capping and Tipping Coppers, Hand Cappers, Steels, etc., all at lowest prices. And

Tomato Scalders. Process Kettles. *Order at Once*

A. K. ROBINS & CO.

(S. M. SINDALL.)

AGENTS FOR

King, Queen,

Moore & Bristols,

and Stevenson,s

TOMATO FILLERS.

726 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD

Every time you see this advertisement we want you to think of FLUX.

And every time you think of FLUX, we want you to remember that

EUREKA SOLDERING FLUX

Is the Best and Most reliable.

The Safest and Most Economical.

The Purest and Cheapest.

Our booklet tells how and why. Send for it today. Better still, send an order for a hundred pound keg.

GRASSELI CHEMICAL CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BALTIMORE CANNED GOODS MARKET.

REPORTED BY BROKERS.

F. O. B. Baltimore. Country Goods, F. O. B. Cannery.

UNLABELED GOODS ABOUT 2½c. LESS.

APPLES.

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.	Cash.		Regular.	
Standard 2s	$		50	
" 3s			57½	70
" Gallons			1 65	1 90

BAKED BEANS.

Lunch 1s	$		31	42
" 2s			40	70
Tall 2s			40	70
" 3s			55	90

BEANS.

Green String 2s	$		50	75
" " 3s			75	90
" " Gallons			2 00	2 25
White Wax 2s			45	65
" " 3s			80	90
" " Gallons			1 75	2 00
Refugee 2s			80	
" Extras, 2s			1 25	1 50
Green Lima 2s				90
" " small 2s				1 25

BERRIES

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Strawberries	$		50	
" Extra Fancy Preserved Strawberries			1 20	1 25
No. 1 Ex. Pres. Strawberries			80	
" 2 Standard Raspberries			75	
" Ex. Pres. Red Raspberries			1 20	
" Standard Blackberries			90	
" 3 " "				
" 2 Extra Blackberries			1 20	
" " Fancy "				
" Standard Gooseberries			90	
" " Blueberries			70	

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

Blackberries, 2s	$		90	95
" " Pres			1 10	1 15
Blueberries, 2s			65	70
Strawberries, 2s			50	55
" Preserved 1s			75	80
" " 2s			1 15	1 30
" Gallons				
Gooseberries, 2s			85	90
Raspberries, Red 2s			67½	70
" " Preserved			1 00	1 10
" Black 2s			67½	70
" " " Preserved			1 00	1 10

CHERRIES.

Red 2s	$		55	60
White 2s			90	1 10
Extra White			1 20	1 30

CORN.

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard	$		62½	70
" Choice			75	80
" Dry Pack			75	90
" Shoe Peg			77½	1 00
" Choice Standard County				
" Standard County				
" " Extra County				
" Fancy County				

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Shoepeg	$		55	60
" New York or Maine Style			55	70
" Seconds, Soaked				
" Standard, Evergreen			50	55

J. L. ROWLAND & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standnrd, Moist Pack	$		55	60
" New York or Maine Style			67½	75
" Seconds				

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Sugar Corn, Harford Co.	$		50	
" " " Dry Packed			65	
" Ex. Sugar Corn, fine qual., dry pk'd.			85	

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Moist	$	50	55	57½
" New York or Maine Style Dry Pack		50	55	60
" Seconds " " "				52

CORN AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$		65	
No. 3				

OKRA.

Standard 2s	$			70
" 3s				90

OKRA AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$		57½	60
No. 3			70	75

OYSTERS.

	Cash.		Regular.	
2s, 4 Ounce	$		75	
1s, 5 "			80	90
1s, 8 "			1 40	1 45
2s, 10 "			1 50	1 65
1s, Light Weight			45	47½
2s, Light Weight				
1s, Lunch Tins				
1s, 6 Ounce Selects				
2s, 12 " "				

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 1 Extra Lunch	$		1 00	
" 2 "				
5 oz. No. 1 Standards				80
10 " "				1 50
5 oz. Standards, tall cans			80	
10 " " "			1 50	
4 oz. No. 1 Cove			75	
8 " 2 "			1 40	
No. 1 Light Weights			45	
" 2 " "			85	

PEARS.

Bartlett 2s	$	65		
" 3s		75		
Extra Bartlett 2s				
" " 3s				

PEACHES.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Standard, Yellow	$		1 30	1 60
" Seconds, "			1 12½	1 15
" Pie Unpeeled			75	80

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

3-lb. Extra Standard Yellow Peaches	$		1 50	1 60
3-lb. " Selected " "			1 65	1 75
No. 3 Standard, Yellow, country packed			1 40	1 45
" Seconds, Yellow			1 12½	1 15
" " White			1 05	1 10
2-lb. " Peaches			85	90
No. 2 Standard, Yellow			1 10	1 15
" " White			1 10	1 15
Gallons, Pie			2 65	2 75
3-lb. Pie			72½	80

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard White	$			1 10
" Extra Standard, Yellow			1 15	1 20
" Seconds, White			80	85
" " Yellow			85	90
No. 3 Standard, White			1 40	1 50
" " Yellow			1 45	1 50
" " Extra Yellow			1 65	1 75
" Off Standard, Yellow			1 30	1 40
" Seconds, White			1 07½	1 15
" " Yellow			1 15	1 25
" In Syrup			1 35	1 40
" Pie, Unpeeled			85	90
No. 6 " "				
Gallons, Pie, Unpeeled			2 75	2 90
" " Peeled				

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Pies, Unpeeled	$		75	
" " Peeled			1 00	
Gallon Pies, Unpeeled			2 60	
" " Peeled			3 75	
No. 2 Seconds, White			80	
" " Yellow			85	
No. 3 Seconds, White			1 05	
" " Yellow			1 10	
No. 2 Standards, White			95	
" " Yellow			1 00	
No. 3 Standards, White			1 40	
" " Yellow			1 45	
" Ex. Selected, Yellow		1 60	1 75	

PEAS.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Early June, Full Standard	$		65	75
" " " Sifted			85	1 10
" " " 2ds, labeled Standard			55	60
" Soaks			40	45
" Seconds			55	60
" Marrowfat, Full Standard			65	70
" " White				
" " Soaks			40	45

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

2 Early June Standard			75	85
2 " Sifted			1 00	1 20
2 " Extra Sifted			1 10	1 35
2 " Extra Fine Sifted			1 40	1 60
2 " Petit Pois			1 75	2 00
2 " Off Standard			70	75
2 " Off Sifted			85	95
2 " Off Extra Sifted			95	1 15
2 " Off Sifted Petit Pois			1 40	1 75
2 " Seconds			60	70
2 " " Sifted			80	85
2 " " Extra Sifted			90	1 10
2 Marrowfat			75	85
2 " Sifted			85	95
2 " Extra Sifted			1 10	1 50
2 " Seconds			60	75
2 Sweet Extra			90	1 00
2 Sweet Petit Pois				1 50

PEAS—Continued.

T. G. CRANWELL & Co., Brokers, Baltimore

	Cash.		Regular.	
No. 2 Second Marrowfat	$	.....	60	.....
" Standard " White	.....	.....	70	.....
" Second Early June	.....	.....	60	.....
" Standard "	.....	.....	75	.....
" Extra "	.....	.....	85	.....
" Sifted "	.....	.....	90	1 00
Ex. Sifted "	.....	.....	1 25	1 40
Ex. Fan. Sf'd " Petit Pois	.....	.....	1 60	1 75

PINEAPPLE.

Standard 1s, Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2s, " "	.....	.....	1 00	1 10
" 1s, Cocktail	.....	.....	.....	95
" 2s, "	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 1s, Grated	.....	.....	85	90
" 2s, "	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extra 1s, Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 2s, "	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 1s, Grated	.....	.....	.....	1 00
" 2s, "	.....	.....	1 50	1 75
Preserved 2s, Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Grated	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seconds 2s, Sliced	.....	.....	70	90
Pie Grated 3s	.....	.....	.....	70
Pie Grated, Gallons	.....	.....	2 10	.....

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers.

No. 2 Seconds, Not Eyeless	$	.....	70	.....
" " Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	85	.....
" Standards, Not Eyeless	.....	.....	90	.....
" " Eyeless and Coreless	.....	.....	90	.....
" Ex. " " "	.....	.....	1 20	.....
No. 1 Ex. Fancy Sliced, Eyel's & Corl's	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " Grated	.....	.....	1 00	.....
" " Cocktail	.....	.....	90	.....
No. 2 Extra Fancy Grated	.....	.....	1 75	.....
No. 3 Pie Grated, in Water	.....	.....	65	.....
" " in Syrup	.....	.....	70	.....
Gallon " in Water	.....	.....	2 00	.....
" " in Syrup	.....	.....	.....	.....

TOMATOES.

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.	Cash.		Regular.	
No. 3 Full Standards	60	.....	62½	.....
" Seconds	.....	.....	57½	.....
No. 2 Full Standards	47½	.....	50	.....
" Seconds	45	.....	47½	.....
Gallons, Standard	1 65	.....	1 75	.....

J. L. ROWLAND & BRO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Full Standard	65	70	.....	.....
" Seconds	60	62½	.....	.....
No. 2 Full Standard	50	52½	.....	.....
" Seconds	45	50	.....	.....

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Full Standard	.....	62½	65	67½
" Seconds, Labeled Standards	.....	.....	60	62½
No. 2 Full Standards	.....	.....	50	.....
" Seconds, Labeled Standards	45	.....	.....	47½

M. MORFIT, Broker, Baltimore.

No. 3 Standard	70	65	.....	.....
" " Country	62½	65	.....	.....
" " Extras	80	90	.....	.....
No. 2 Standard	50	55	.....	.....
" " Country	47½	50	.....	.....
Gallon, Standard	1 95	2 15	.....	.....

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Tomatoes	50	.....	.....	.....
" 3 " "	62½	.....	.....	.....
" 3 Ex. Select Tomatoes, Tall Cans	95	.....	.....	.....
" 3 Second Tomatoes	60	.....	.....	.....
" 2 "	47½	.....	.....	.....
Gallon Standard Tomatoes	1 80	.....	.....	.....

NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET.

(Reported by Special Correspondence.)

APPLES—Gallon New York State	2 00	@	2 25	
" Maryland gallons	.....		1 90	
APRICOTS—California Standards 2½s	.....		1 60	
ASPARAGUS—Oyster Bay	3 75		4 00	
" 3-lb. Tips	2 50		3 00	
BEANS—No. 2 Lima	1 00		1 25	
" No. 2 String, Southern	65		67½	
" Baked, No. 3	72½		75	
" N Y. String, 2s	1 00		1 50	

NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET—Continued.

CORN—No. 2 New York State	80	85
" " Maine	1 05	1 10
" " Southern	77½	80
" " Western, 2s	75	80
LOBSTER—Flats, ½-lb	1 85	2 05
" flats, 1-lb	3 50	3 75
OYSTERS—5 Ounce Standards	82½	92½
" 2-lb. 10 Ounce	1 55	1 75
PEACHES—2½-lb. Siandard, California Yellow	1 65	1 70
" 3-lb. Extra, California Yellow	2 45	2 50
" Southern Standard 3s	1 20	1 45
PEARS—California 2½-lb	1 50	1 75
PEAS—No. 2 Early June Extra Sifted	1 35	1 50
" " " " Sifted	1 05	1 20
" " " " Standard	75	80
" " " " Seconds	60	65
PINEAPPLE—No. 2, Eyeless and Coreless, Extra	1 75	1 85
" " Grated	1 75	1 90
" Standards	1 20	.....
" Gallon Pie, Grated	2 10	2 50
PUMPKIN—No. 3	50	65
" Gallon	2 00	.....
SALMON—Columbia River talls, 1-lb	1 65	1 75
" " " flats, 1-lb	.....	1 85
" " " ½-lb	1 12½	1 25
" Alaska Red, talls, 1-lb	1 15	1 23½
" Medium Red, talls, 1-lb	1 07½	1 10
" Chums, talls, 1-lb	.....	.....
" Sockeye, flats, 1-lb	.....	.....
" " talls, 1-lb	1 60	1 67½
" " flats, ½-lb	1 15	1 20
" Alaska Pink, talls, 1-lb	80	85
" Cohoes, talls, 1-lb	1 07½	1 10
" Cohoes, flats, 1-lb	1 15	1 17½
STRAWBERRIES—Gallons	4 25	.....
SUCCOTASH—Maine pack, 2s	.....	1 50
" other pack, 2s	.....	1 35
TOMATOES—No. 2 Standard Maryland	55	57½
" No. 3 " "	65	70
" No. 3 " New Jersey	70	75
" Gallons, Maryland	1 95	2 10
" Gallons, Jersey	2 00	2 25

CANS AND CANNERS' METALS.

F. O. B. BALTIMORE, MD.

CANNERS' AND PACKERS' SOLDERS.

Drop and Bar	½x½	9x10	8x10
Wire Coil	$ 18	17	16
Wire Segments	18½	17½	16½

CANS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

No. 1 S. H	$10 00 per thousand.
No. 2 S. H	13 00 "
No. 2 P. H	13 50 "
No. 3 P. H	17 00 "
Gallon P. H	42 50 "
No. 3 Jersey P. H., Standard,	18 00 "

SOLDER HEMMED CAPS.

S. H. $ .85 P. H. $1 30 P. A. H. $1 70 per thousand

INDEPENDENT PRICES.

No. 1.	2 S. H.	2 L. H.	3 Stand.	Gallons.
$9.50	$12.50	$13.00	$16.50	$40.00 per thousand

SOLDERING COPPERS MATERIALS, ETC.

Canmakers' Coppers	$ 24	.....	.....	.....
Carboys	1 50	.....	.....	.....

TIN PLATES.

I. C., 14x20, Charcoal Alloway	$	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x20, 107 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 83	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x20, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 71	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 13½x19½, 95 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 50	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 13½x19½, 90 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 45	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x22, 110 lbs. Bessemer Steel	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x22, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel	4 01	.....	.....	.....

PIG TIN.

	5 to 10 tons	1 to 4 tons		
Straits	$30 87	31 00	.....	.....
Malacca	30 87	31 00	.....	.....

PIG LEAD.

Omaha	$ 4 70	4 75	.....	.....

Standard Sizes for Cans.

	DIAMETER.	HEIGHT.
No. 1 Cans	2¾ in.	4 in.
No. 2 Cans	3 7-16 in.	4 9-16 in.
No. 2½—California	4 in.	4¾ in.
No. 3 Cans	4 3-16 in.	4⅞ in.
No. 6 Cans, to contain double the quantity of No. 3		
No. 10 Cans, (Gallons)	6¼ in.	7⅞ in.

All outside measure at largest parts.

We understand that SACCHARIN, as such, has been withdrawn from the market, and also the same article sold under several different names by several concerns.

They Could Not Stand The Test.

HEYDEN SUGAR, the OLDEST and BEST, survives them all.

This was introduced in America about six years ago by us.

It has outlived all others.

Why?

Because it is the only SUGAR to use, outside of the Sugar Trust.

Branches: Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Providence, Montreal, Hamilton, } Canada.

LOCAL WESTERN AGENT:
E. E. MANHARD, - Waterloo, Iowa.
LOCAL SOUTHERN AGENT:
R. C. GRIFFITH & CO., Baltimore, Md,
LOCAL N. Y. STATE AGENT:
W. H. SMITH. - Le Roy, N. Y.

A. KLIPSTEIN & CO.,

122 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST CANNERS USE

PERFECTION SOLDERING FLUX

PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING

PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING

WE MAKE COLORING FOR SUGAR BEETS, FRUITS BERRIES, Etc. **SAMPLES FREE.**

BALTIMORE CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Write for particulars regard coloring etc. **SEVENTH & GOUGH STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.**

John G. Maier's Sons,

Cor. Gay and Frederick Sts., Baltimore, Md.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LACQUERS

ALL COLORS

GOLDEN.	ORANGE.
DEEP BLUE.	GREEN.
DEEP ORANGE.	RED,

SILVER, &c.

The Deep Blue, Deep Orange and Silver are the most suitable for rusty cans.

We are the oldest manufacturers of Lacquers for canners' use South of New York.

Write for prices and samples.

CANTON BOX COMPANY,

2501 to 2515 Boston St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Packing Boxes.

Made up or in Shooks. Cargo or Carload.

When in Doubt

whether it be of how to pack any special article, of the exact directions to put up anything in canned or preserved goods,

Consult

me, and I will give you the benefit of my years of experience in this line, and the charge will be very reasonable.

W. L. Hinchman,

26 Milton Ave., *Baltimore, Md.*

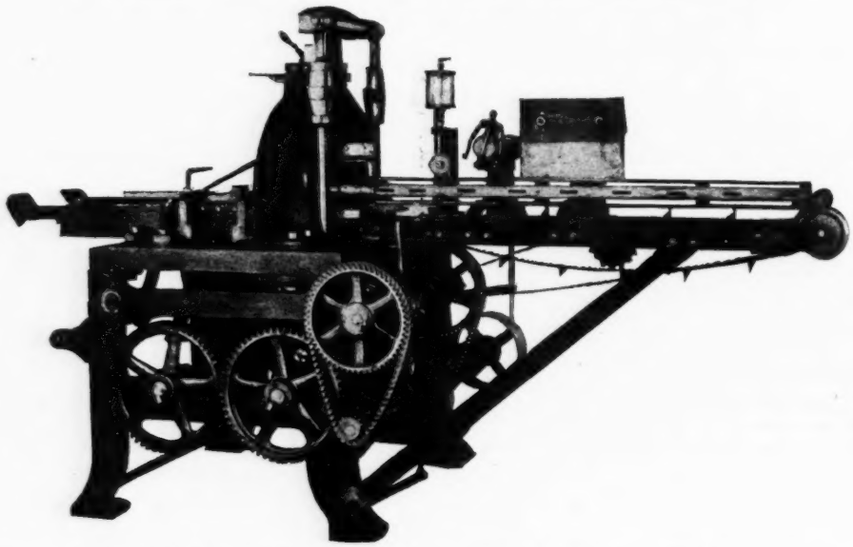
STEVENSON'S

LATEST IMPROVED SIDE SEAM LOCKING AND SOLDERING MACHINE.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 19, 1901. OTHER PATENTS PENDING.

This cut is a representation of our latest improved lock seam body forming machine with side seam soldering device combined.

The capacity of the machine is 50,000 bodies per day.



An important feature of this machine is its quick adjustment to the size can to be made.

Price on application.

We also manufacture AUTOMATIC HEADERS, FLOATERS, CRIMPERS, CAN TESTERS, POWER PRESSES, &c.

Machinery of all kinds Built to Order and Repaired.

STEVENSON & CO., 601-7 S. Caroline St., BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW LOCK SEAM CAN! NEW LOCK SEAM CAN!

JOHN W. MANN & CO.,

MAKERS OF

Fruit and Vegetable Cans

We are prepared to furnish the trade with the best Lock Seam Can that can be produced. Our factory is equipped with the most modern Automatic Machinery for making packers Cans. We invite your correspondence, and before placing your orders compare our prices with those of our competitors. Prices subject to change without notice.

Yours truly,

JOHN W. MANN & CO..

902 to 920 S. CAROLINE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Paid subscribers can use this column *Free* for securing either positions or hands. To all others the charge is 20c. per line, one time, or 50c. per line, monthly; cash with order. Where the address is care of THE TRADE, stamps should be sent for answers, as the P. O. requires renewed postage on such.

HANDS WANTED.

WANTED.—An up-to-date preserver, one capable of manufacturing high grade preserves, jellies. and mincemeat, as well as compound and cheap goods. Must be experienced in all departments. A good situation for right man. Addfess "Preserver" this office.

WANTED—An experienced Die Maker familiar with the making of dies for can making machinery. Address, Virginia Can Co., Buchanan, Va.

WANTED.—One thoroughly competent and with experience in canning Maine and New York style corn, hand and machine packed tomatoes, New York style apples, good dry pumpkin, string beans. Processor must have had a few years experience as head processor in a factory, who has had experience in having charge of the help as well as the interior working of the factory, and competent to keep his machinery in repair. Give names of wholesale houses and brokers who have handled your goods as your reference, also former employer. Parties who assume to be processors who have worked only as a helper, or as second or third hand in a factory need not reply, as it would be waste of time. Address W. P. "The Trade."

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position by up-to-date processor, who understands the full line of corn, tomatoes, string beans, apples, pumpkin, etc., or in other words, fruits and vegetables of all kinds. Best of references. Address, Practical, care of The Trade.

POSITION WANTED—Being at liberty desire to engage with firm or corporation requiring services of manager or superintendent. I am also desirous after one year's approval, of getting an interest in the business, if possible. Can furnish reference if desired. Address X, care of The Trade.

WANTED—Position as superintendent and processor; have had 25 years experience in packing and processing all kinds of fruits and vegetables, oysters, shrimp, etc. I am up-to-date in the installation, care and working of all the modern machinery used in the factory, both as to the packing and can-making business. The finer grades of pineapples, berries, peas. corn, tomatoes and beans a specialty. I am strictly temperate, and can give any amount of best reference, including my last employers. Address Manager, care of The Trade.

I am open for an engagement the coming season with any company that will appreciate the services of a man who can manage a factory from the office down, no matter how large, with or without experienced help. Address "Central West," care of The Trade.

WANTED—Situation as manager or processor in packing house; understands processing in all its branches, also pipe-fitting, etc. Can make cans by hand or machinery and attend to all machinery for such. Twenty years of experience, best of references. Lawrence King, 2208 Fairmount avenue, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Position as superintendent or manager by January 1, 1905. Over twenty years practical experience packing fruits and vegetables of all kinds, also winter goods. For the past fifteen years superintendent or manager. Can show samples of this year, packed under my charge, corn tomatoes, string beans, apples and pumpkins. Understand machinery and can making. Can give best of reference as to character and ability. Address "Fidelity," care of The Trade.

Position Wanted—By a Practical Superintendent and Processor of 20 year's experience; can pack full line of fruits and vegetables; also, shrimp and oysters, baked beans, etc.; understand all the latest improved machinery for packing same. Address A., care of The Trade.

Notice to packers and canners---Your attention is called to the fact that the Superintendent Processors' Association furnishes you with first-class expert processors and superintendents free of charge, therefore, when you desire to make a change or are in need of a good superintendent or processor, kindly drop the Secretary a card or send stamps and he will furnish full particulars, so you can be placed in communication with several, and thereby select your own choice and make your own terms with them. For full particulars, address Wm. Smith, Secretary, Superintendent Processors' Association, care The Trade, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Active young man to take charge of cooking-room and oversight of cappers. State experience and wages required. Permanent position with advancement, if industrious and loyal. Address "Opportunity" care of The Trade.

WANTED—A Position as Processor, have had ten (10) years experience in packing and canning all kinds of fruits, tomatoes. beans and pumpkins. can give the best of reference. Address, A. C. A., Box 213 Delhi, Ontario, Can.

WANTED—Position as Superintendent Processor; have had 13 years experience in Packing and Processing all kinds of fruits and vegetables. I am up-to-date in steam fitting and the installation, care and working of all the modern machinery used in a factory—in fact, can give plans and superintend the building of new plants complete; am a good manager of help, am strictly temperate and can give the best reference. Address, G. G. W., 612 East Grand River Street, Clinton, Mo.

WANTED—Position as processor for pea pack only in 1905. Expert on peas, large experience best of references. Address "Eastern" care of The Trade.

Pickle and Preserve Manufacturer wants position as foreman or manager of pickle or preserve factory. Thoroughly up-to-date; thirty years' experience; good references; strictly temperate. Also understands canning. S, 284 South Union street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Now at liberty to engage with reliable established firm as Superintendent or Manager for 1905. Expert Corn and Pea Processor. Over twenty years experience in packing all kinds of fruits, vegetables and meats. Can build plant and set up all machinery if necessary. Have successfully managed all classes of help. Can furnish as good references as any man in the business. Have connections with very best wholesale houses east and west, and can aid you in selling your goods and extending your business. If you are willing to pay for experience and reliability, let me hear from you. Address, "New York," care of THE TRADE.

POSITION WANTED—Thoroughly up in the following lines: Condensed soups, 21 varieties; straight cream soup, 6 varieties; Scotch jams, jellies, and marmalade, pickled peaches, catsup, baked beans, hominy, pumpkin. Address, M. W., care of The Trade.

Wanted—A Position as Superintendent in a Pickle and Preserving Works; have formulæ for making all grades of goods; understand steam fitting and machinery and can furnish good reference. Address M. J., care of The Trade.

WANTED—A man to take charge of a can shop in the winter on square cans—one that can sharpen dies and set them in the presses, and to run an engine on an ice plant in summer time; must be sober, and a man that can take care of machinery. Address, J. B. McNab, Salem, Ohio.

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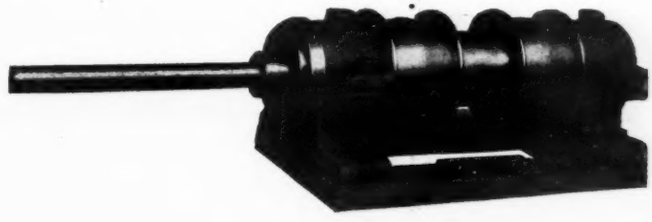
The above cut represents a machine for the coring of Pineapples. The coring tube or cutter is made of brass and can be sharpened with a saw file; the hollow spindle is also lined with brass so that the core may pass through readily and fall out in the rear of machine.

Capacity from 8,000 to 10,000 per day of 10 hours. Speed of machine 400 to 500 revolutions per minute. Size of pulley on machine, 3½ inches in diameter, 2 inch face.



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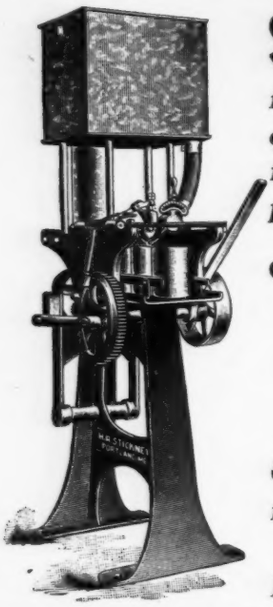

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instantly adjustible for any quantity while going, and feeding one, two or three pound cans.

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Special can filling machines for all purposes handling CONDENSED MILK, BAKED BEANS, FATS, OILS, MUSTARDS, &c., in round or square cans or glass jars.

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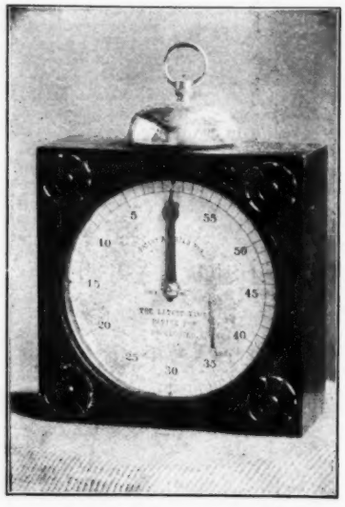

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Simply turn the hand on the dial to the number of minutes the process calls for, and when that time is up the bell rings; not once, but first one minute before the time, and then again ***right on time.***

Dials Made With 60 or 120 Minutes, Just as Ordered.

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Is the coming section of the country for all classes of woodworking industries. Its resources in desirable woods, both in quantity and variety, exceed those of any other section.

Factory Locations

Unequaled for stave, heading, box, fruit package and miscellaneous artiles made of wood may be obtained along the lines of the Southern Railway. *Refer to File No, 26325.*

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The best Flux for soldering Tinware. It is especially desirable for Capping, as it is not poisonous and does not affect the goods if a few drops get in the can.

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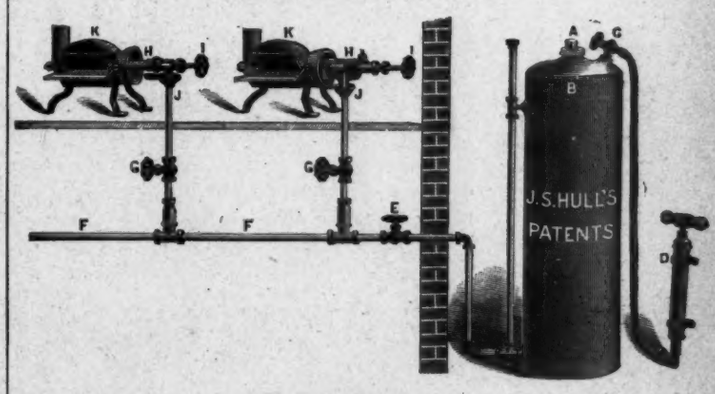

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